



MONTAGNON
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stayed at front



DUBOIN
personal bravery
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ABOUT
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L. BELIN
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L. PETIT
advance on
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certain death.



L. ROYE
are strategists,
living France his
vices.



MARIE DURAND
his regiment in
battles until at
fell.

This Paper Consists of Two
Sections—SECTION ONE.
CIRCULATION
Over 500,000 Sunday.
Over 300,000 Daily.

The Chicago Daily Tribune

FINAL
EDITION

VOLUME LXXIV.—NO. 177. C.

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MONDAY, JULY 26, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

* * PRICE ONE CENT IN CHICAGO. ELSEWHERE
AND SUBURBS TWO CENTS.

BLAME U. S. OFFICIALS

RIVER YIELDS 810 BODIES; TOTAL LIST OF DEAD SHRINKS

BOAT VICTIMS ESTIMATED AS NOT OVER 1,000

City Expects to Learn To-
day When Excursion
Hull Will Be Raised.

OFFICIAL FIGURES ON EASTLAND DEAD.

At 3:30 o'clock this morning the total number of bodies removed from the Second Regiment armory after identification was 707. The number of bodies on the floor at that time was twenty-one, of which seven had been identified. This gives us the following figures:

Bodies identified at armory	714
Bodies unidentified at armory	14
Bodies identified at undertaking rooms	71
Dead reported to coroner's office	11
Total	810

The death roll of the Eastland disaster, terrible though it is, will be much shorter than generally estimated in the early reports. At 3:30 o'clock this morning an official announcement that the number of bodies so far recovered is only 810, instead of more than a thousand, caused a hasty revision of figures.

There may still be as many as 200 bodies in the hull of the capsized excursion steamer—perhaps more, perhaps fewer—but indications are that "The Tribune's" estimate of a life loss of between 1,000 and 1,100 will prove even closer than those of quasi-official reports.

Funkhouser Says 1,000 Dead.
Maj. M. L. C. Funkhouser, second deputy superintendent of police, said he believed the death toll would not exceed 1,000. Divers who have been exploring the hull since a few hours after the Eastland turned over, lashed to its dock west of the Clark street bridge, agree there probably are 200 bodies still in and underneath the vessel and a hundred more floating in the river.

To retrieve the bodies of the rest of the victims a reinforced corps of twenty-five divers, most of whom already have arrived in Chicago from other lake ports, will go to work early this morning. With them will work the original eight who worked from Saturday morning until last evening, practically without intermission.

Working to Take Three Days.
According to the divers, it will be impossible to extricate many of the bodies until the Eastland has been raised. The raising will take about three days, Acting Mayor Moorhouse says.

"It isn't a city matter," said

HELP THE TRIBUNE RELIEF FUND FOR FAMILIES OF BOAT VICTIMS

"The Tribune" appeals to its readers to give money to its relief fund for the sufferers in the Eastland disaster. An appalling loss of life is accompanied by the certainty of destitution among dependent survivors. Funeral expenses will weigh heavily on many. The hearts of the people will be quickened to instant help. Send your check to "The Tribune" and it will be acknowledged in these columns.

"The Tribune" gives \$1,000 to this fund.

"The Tribune" has several hundred feet of moving picture films of the scenes of rescue and recovery of victims, which will be shown to the public if, after a view by the authorities controlling the censor board, a permit is granted for the exhibition.

If these pictures are shown in Chicago the entire profits from their exhibition will be devoted to the fund for the victims' families.

These pictures will be exhibited in other parts of Illinois and the United States and Canada, and the entire profits will be added to the victims' families' fund.

The mayor's citizens' committee issued an appeal yesterday afternoon for a fund of \$200,000 to be raised in the next forty-eight hours for the benefit of the families of the Eastland victims.

\$300,000 Fund Ready Today to Aid Stricken

Meeting at Mayor's Office
Develops Quick Results
to Alleviate Suffering.

Relief work for the alleviation of distress caused by the Eastland catastrophe began in earnest yesterday. At a meeting held in the mayor's office of members of Mayor Thompson's advisory committee and others, bodies were created for relief work purposes and a general appeal was issued for funds to be used in aiding those in distress.

A fund of \$300,000 will be ready today for general relief work. Chicago business men, bankers, and city officials subscribed large amounts at the meeting and the committee members according to the business with which they are identified.

The meeting began at 10:30 a. m. and lasted until 1:30. James Simpson, chairman of the mayor's advisory committee, presided and made the appointments. A general relief committee and a finance committee were appointed to handle the situation.

Robertson Heads Relief Work.
Dr. John Dill Robertson, commissioner of health, was made chairman of the relief committee. Julius Rosenwald was appointed chairman of the finance committee. President Harry Thayer of the Western Electric company, who came on from New York, announced that the company has \$100,000 available for relief among the families of employees, and this money was placed at the disposal of the finance committee.

It was decided that an additional \$200,000 would be required to meet the emergency. The finance committee will set about to raise this amount, making a total of \$500,000 to be available for the relief work. The fund will be known as the Eastland emergency relief fund.

Another meeting of the finance committee will be held in the mayor's office this morning to complete the program of raising the money.

Red Cross to Handle Fund.
The Red Cross, the city welfare department employees' health department nurses and other relief agencies were placed at the committee's disposal for the work of aiding those in distress.

All money in the fund will be handled by the Chicago branch of the Red Cross, which was selected as the committee's disbursing agency. The Red Cross work will be in charge of John J. O'Connor, director of the central division. All funds handled by the Red Cross are audited by the war department.

The finance committee consists of

WILSON ORDERS INQUIRY, SEARCHING AND QUICK.

Cornish, N. H., July 25.—[Special.]—President Wilson is taking the deepest personal interest in the fixing of responsibility for the disaster to the Eastland.

After reading the reports of the great loss of life in this morning's newspapers, he wired orders to the department of commerce that a searching investigation be made to determine if any violations of the steamship inspection laws were involved.

The president's message carried urgent instructions that the agents of the department of commerce begin their investigations with all possible haste.

14 UNIDENTIFIED BODIES IN MORGUE

At 2:30 o'clock this morning fourteen bodies remained unidentified at the Second Regiment armory. These, with their tag numbers and descriptions, were:

- No. 729—Man, 28 years old, five feet seven inches tall, dark brown hair, black suit, black shoes and hose.
- No. 333—Woman, 42 years old, five feet four inches, 150 pounds, brown hair.
- No. 304—Woman, 30 years old, five feet eight inches, 135 pounds, brown hair, black stockings.
- No. 676—Woman, 26 years old, five feet five inches, 106 pounds, sandy hair, dark complexion, full face.
- No. 683—Woman, 18 years old, light brown hair, dark complexion, black skirt and waist.
- No. 17—Woman, 38 years old, five feet eight inches, 150 pounds, brown hair, black shoes.
- No. 502—Woman, 28 years old, brown hair, 140 pounds.
- No. 607—Woman, 23 years old, curly black hair, black slippers.
- No. 396—Boy, 11 years old, short, brown hair, black rubber sole shoes, brown suit.
- No. 61—Man, 27 years old, light hair, gray mixed suit.
- No. 17—Woman, 19 years old, five feet eight inches, 135 pounds, black hair, full face, black slippers.
- No. 470—Girl, 18 years old, five feet four inches, brown hair.
- No. 288—Woman, dark hair, dark complexion, full face, 23 years old, white middie blouse, black stockings, black cloth top shoes.
- No. 826—Woman, 21 years old, black hair, tan waist, black trimmings on waist, black oxford.

TOO LATE, AS USUAL.

(Copyright, 1915, By John T. McCutcheon.)



CHAIR RAFT FOR BABY; SHE SINKS

Mother's Self-Sacrifice One of
Many New Stories in Disaster Aftermath.

Stories of heroic rescues and heroic deaths, obscured in the first horror of the Eastland tragedy, began to come to the surface yesterday.

With them came a mass of dramatic details of the capitulation of the big excursion boat and of the aftermath. There was one woman of whom they were telling who put her baby on a folded deck chair. As the child floated away on the improvised raft the mother smiled and threw a kiss at it. Then she sank. What happened to the baby is not part of the story. No one seems to know.

Charles Carroll of 2248 South St. Louis avenue, one of the Western Electric pickers who survived, told of aiding a mother and her 18-year-old daughter to the upper side of the boat.

"You Have Saved All I Have."
"Both of them were holding on to the rail," said Carroll. "But the mother hung on with only one hand, using the other arm to support her daughter. When I had helped them over the rail the old woman said: 'God bless you, son. You have saved all I have in the world.' I lost track of her a minute later and don't know who she was."

George Berry, a teamster, rushed from the Anchor line warehouse when he heard the screams of the doomed picnicers. He threw off his coat, trousers, and shoes and plunged into the river. A strong swimmer, he was able to save four women before he became exhausted. Two of the women were taken to the Passavant hospital. A third, a Mrs. Jensen, living at 1652 or 1622 North Campbell avenue, was sent home in a taxicab.

In another taxicab went a woman who had lost her husband and two children. The husband jumped overboard first, she said, and she followed. The children—a boy of 7 and a girl of 8—were left behind on the careening boat.

Dead Child Clutches Valise.
Eric Janette, a designer in the office of the Chase Electric company at Fifth avenue and the river front, put out to the rescue in a lifeboat a few minutes after the Eastland capsized. All he got was a boatload of dead. One of the bodies was that of a blue-eyed, golden-haired little girl who looked to be about 9 years old. A battered valise was clutched in one of the child's hands.

FIXING THE BLAME.

The federal law:

"Every captain, engineer, pilot, or other person employed on any steamboat or vessel, by whose misconduct, negligence, or inattention to his duties on such vessel the life of any person is destroyed, and every owner, charterer, inspector, or other public officer through whose fraud, neglect, connivance, misconduct, or violation of law the life of any person is destroyed shall be deemed guilty of the felony of manslaughter."

The following may be investigated under this statute:

- INSPECTORS.**
CHARLES H. WESTCOTT of Detroit, supervising inspector for the Eighth district of the federal steamboat inspection service, which embraces all the waters of the great lakes north and west of Lake Erie with their tributaries.
- ROBERT REID and CHARLES C. ECKLIFF, local inspectors of Grand Haven, who pronounced the Eastland safe for passengers May 7, 1915.
- CAPT. IRA B. MANSFIELD and WILLIAM NICHOLAS, federal inspectors at Chicago, who certified the Eastland's hull was seaworthy July 6, 1915.
- OWNERS.**
GEORGE T. ARNOLD of Mackinac, president of the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship company, the corporate owner of the Eastland.
- WILLIAM H. HULL of St. Joseph, vice president of the company.
- WALTER C. STEELE of Chicago, secretary of the company.
- RAY DAVIS of St. Joseph, assistant general manager and personal representative of the company on the boat.
- MARTIN FLATOW, general agent for the company at Chicago, who was also on the boat.
- CHARTERERS.**
MRS. E. A. GRAHAM, MRS. MAY GRAHAM, and C. E. BLAKE of St. Joseph, who are heavily interested in the company.
- BOAT OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.**
HARRY PEDERSEN of Benton Harbor, captain of the Eastland, who was in supreme command at the time the steamboat sank.
- DELBERT FISHER of St. Joseph, first mate.
- J. M. ERICKSON of St. Joseph, son-in-law of Inspector Reed, chief engineer and in direct charge of operation of the water ballast.
- C. F. SILVERNAIL of Manistee, Mich., first assistant engineer.
- JOHN V. ELBERT, ship gauger of the Eastland, whose duty it was to watch the ballast.

The government regulations for lake steamships cover 102 pages. Fifty-three pages minutely prescribe, with elaborate formulae, the construction of boilers down to the smallest bolt. Twenty-five pages are devoted to life preserving equipment. Three paragraphs refer in a general way to the construction of hulls.

There is not a single reference to stability. There is not a single specified requirement to prevent a vessel from tipping over. Even ballast is not mentioned.

The regulations are promulgated by the board of supervising inspectors of the United States steamboat inspection service. They have the force of law. The law itself imposes on the inspectors the duty to make rules for the safety of passengers.

Marine engineers say it is extremely doubtful if there is a single local inspector in the government service who can make a stability calculation. They determine by "rule of thumb" whether a boat will stand up.

A search of the government files failed to show any calculation regarding the equilibrium of the Eastland.

"Was the stability of the Eastland ever examined?" Inspector William Nicholas was asked.

"There are no regulations about stability," was the reply.

EASTLAND TRAGEDY LAID TO INSPECTORS IN FEDERAL SERVICE

State's Attorney and Heads of Seamen's
Unions Come Out Squarely in Fixing
Responsibility for Steamship Horror.

Son-in-Law of Official Who Issued Vessel's Permit to
Ply on Lake Near Chicago Found to Be Chief
Engineer of Ill-Starred Boat.

Coincident with the discovery by "The Tribune" yesterday that the son-in-law of the federal inspector who placed his official O. K. on the Eastland had one of the fat jobs on the death ship there arose a demand from the local prosecuting authorities and representatives of the sailors' unions that the federal steamboat inspection officials be not permitted to make an investigation of this disaster.

With new and damaging evidence piling up hourly the authorities began to talk of an investigation of the federal steamboat inspection service as well as an effort to fix the immediate blame for Saturday's tragedy.

State's Attorney Hoyne, after a day of examination of many witnesses, declared that the Eastland carried 1,000 lives to death Saturday because the federal steamboat inspection service was "rotten."

Victor A. Olander, secretary of the Lake Seamen's union, who has been vainly trying for years to have the government clean out and clean up its inspection service on the great lakes, makes the direct charge that boats have been sunk by the score on the great lakes, with a loss of many lives, because the federal inspection service was "rotten."

Puts Blame on U. S. Officials.

"The United States inspection service is directly responsible for this disaster," he said. "Now they are either here or are on their way here for what? To investigate their own service and their own officials."

"Chicago should be warned against this. The public should demand as one person that instead of these inspectors, who ought to have inspected the Eastland and refused a permit, coming here to inspect themselves, they and their entire organization, from the highest man in Washington to the lowest man on the lakes, be put under the searchlight."

"When the Pere Marquette sank last year the Grand Haven inspectors—the same men who said the Eastland was safe—also passed favorably on that boat. Later they reported that they could find no reason for the boat sinking. That is what they will do in the Eastland case—if the public doesn't stop them."

"The inspection service of the United States government has been an open scandal with seamen for years. Now is the time to inspect the inspectors. Chicago and every public official here should demand that and nothing less."

Men He Wants Investigated.

"Here are the men in the federal inspection service who should be investigated:

"George Uhlir, Washington, D. C., supervising inspector general.

"The ten supervising inspectors, who, with the inspector general, constitute the board of supervising inspectors.

"Particularly investigate Charles H. Westcott of Detroit, the inspector for the Eighth district. I understand he is now here. If he didn't know that the Eastland was an unsafe boat then he is unfit to be an inspector. If he did know and permitted the boat to go on in its unsafe condition then he should by all means be investigated."

Puts It Squarely to Inspectors.

"I charge this and no more: That the responsible parties—the officials at whose doors lies the blame for the Eastland disaster—are the men who failed to do their duty and the men who now are flocking to Chicago to investigate themselves and their service:

"The Eastland capsized because the United States steamboat inspection service permitted too many people to go on board. That and nothing else was the immediate cause of the loss of life. That was the last act in a long record of improper inspection service."

Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union of America, known throughout the nation as the "grand old man of the sea," said:

"No passenger boat is a safe boat that will not stand up with-

out water ballast and with its maximum load of passengers all on one side. Water ballast is not used as a safety device at all, or should not be, if the lake boats are properly inspected.

"Water ballast is used only and merely for trimming purposes—for helping to keep an even keel, so as to reduce friction, make speed and reduce cost of fuel.

"All seamen knew that the Eastland was a 'cranky' ship. That was her reputation. That meant that she was not carrying the proper solid ballast. If she had been properly weighted then all the passengers on her could have stood on one side of the ship and it would not have turned her over. The federal steamboat inspection service is again at fault for this disaster. Investigate it from top to bottom."

Both Olander and Furness declared that the inspection service takes no account of stability—that boats are not inspected as to their equilibrium.

In determining the maximum number of passengers to be carried, they said, they compute merely the number of square feet of surface on each deck and then allow one square yard to a person—making the inspection a matter of multiplication and division as to surface feet and not as to whether a boat is properly ballasted or will capsize if topheavy.

Reid's Son-in-Law Engineer.

Robert Reid, federal inspector of hulls, is the man who gave the Eastland owners permission to engage in the passenger boat service of Lake Michigan—a permission that culminated in the terrible disaster in the Chicago river Saturday.

Robert Reid's son-in-law, J. M. Erickson, got the fat job of chief engineer of the Eastland. He was chief engineer of the Eastland when it, lashed to its dock in the river, rolled lazily over on its side and plunged more than 1,000 men, women, girls, and babies into eternity.

As chief engineer, Mr. Erickson was in charge of the water ballast machinery. But that doesn't matter now—if the evidence said to be in possession of State's Attorney Hoyne is conclusive.

Mr. Reid, in his capacity as United States inspector of steamboats on Lake Michigan, at St. Joseph, Mich., on May 7, 1915, certified under the seal of the government that the Eastland was a seaworthy craft, capable of safely carrying 2,500 passengers.

Mr. Reid admitted the foregoing facts to a "Tribune" reporter in St. Joseph yesterday.

Was the Ship Seaworthy?

Every line of investigation now converges to the questions: Was the Eastland seaworthy?

And—Was the Eastland, without regard to water ballast at all, a safe boat to carry excursionists when Mr. Reid, representing the government of the United States, placed his O. K. on it on May 7 last?

What was considered by the local prosecuting authorities the biggest development of the day was the decision reached by State's Attorney Hoyne and his aids last night that the Eastland was not a safe boat, even with its much discussed water ballast perfectly adjusted.

Hoyne Quizzes New Witnesses.

This decision was reached following the quizzing of fifteen new witnesses in the Criminal court building on the north side by the state's attorney's staff. Most of the witnesses are employees of the steamship companies involved.

The first statement was made by one of Hoyne's aids, after taking the testimony of the new witnesses, that the Eastland would have rolled over just the same Saturday, regardless of what was the gauge of the water ballast.

In other words, the statement was made that the water ballast, now sprung as a "safety" according to the state's attorney's office, was merely for the purpose of trimming the boat and reducing to the minimum the friction, thereby saving a little coal and possibly increasing the speed.

Inspection "Rotten," Hoyne's View

"Behind this catastrophe," said State's Attorney Hoyne last night, "looms the steamboat inspection service of the federal government. That that inspection has been rotten I firmly believe. As to the identity of the guilty persons, that is another thing. I don't know who the guilty persons. But I do know, or at least I am satisfied, that this tragedy would not have occurred if the federal steamboat inspection on the great lakes was what it should be."

That the water ballast angle was to be made a prominent feature of the federal government's investigation into the tragedy was indicated last night by statements coming from inspection officials.

William Nicholas, one of the federal inspectors, said that in his opinion the whole question of blame revolved around the water ballast tanks.

Acting on orders from Coroner Hoffman and State's Attorney Hoyne, First Deputy Schuetzler took into custody twelve more members of the crew of the death ship. Most of these men were later turned over to Mr. Hoyne's aids, who took them to the criminal court building and put them through a searching examination.

Take Steps to Raise Ship.

The owners of the boat took steps looking to the floating of the charnel ship at once. The undersheriff in Cleveland, Ohio, asked bids from lake wreckers and announced that they would be opened tomorrow or Tuesday.

While Coroner Hoffman will have charge of any work that may be done in connection with the floating of the boat, it was stated last night that the owners will be permitted to raise it at once.

What the authorities want to ascertain first hand is the exact dimensions of the water ballast tanks and the position of the valves in the tanks.

While State's Attorney Hoyne has dismissed the water ballast feature as of no consequence, in view of the new evidence he has in hand, the officials will take all precautions to acquire all the evidence that may be hidden in the boat and acquire it first hand and first.

INQUIRY TO CENTER ON WATER BALLAST.

"The whole thing hinges on the water ballast."

In these words William Nicholas of the federal steamboat inspection service yesterday summed up the result of two days' investigation of the Eastland wreck.

"If the ballast had been properly handled, there would have been no accident," asked the reporter.

"I will reply to that question in this way," replied Mr. Nicholas. "The Eastland sailed from this port some of time with as many as 3,000 passengers."

"Who was in direct charge of ballast tanks—the captain?"

"No. The operation of the tanks was up to the chief engineer, J. M. Erickson."

Chief Inspectors on the Scene.

Earlier in the day Dickerson N. Hoover of Washington, D. C., first assistant supervising inspector general, and Capt. Charles H. Westbrook of Detroit, supervising inspector of the eighth district,

EASTLAND LOSS HITS ST. JOE AS SUMMER RESORT

Citizen Owners Banked on Chicago Money; Kin of Chief Engineer O. K. 'd Ship.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

St. Joseph, Mich., July 25.—(Special.)—The stock of St. Joseph as a summer resort went down many points when the Eastland struck the mud at the bottom of the Chicago river. So closely bound is St. Joseph with the summer resort that it would not only have lost its trade but it would have lost its life.

Mr. son-in-law, he said, "is chief engineer of the vessel, and I certainly would not have given the boat a permit to navigate if I had thought there was any danger."

Reid was one of the two inspectors who approved the ship at its last inspection in June. He said that the Eastland was able to hold an excursion crowd of 2,500. He attributed the catastrophe to shallow water. He offered to open all his records to convince doubters of the thoroughness of his investigation.

Explains Ballast System.

Mr. Reid explained that the peculiar construction of the Eastland required two rows of ballast tanks in the hull, five on each side. These tanks are separated by longitudinal and transverse bulkheads and should be partly filled to insure the stability of the vessel.

If the ballast tanks were empty because of the shallow water in the river, or if the tanks on the port side only were filled, Mr. Reid said, the danger of capsizing would be much greater.

"Is there no test made to determine the stability of vessels under various conditions?" Mr. Reid was asked.

"None is called for under the regulations," he replied. "Various factors are considered before a ship is pronounced seaworthy, but the inspectors are not called on to make a test of the ship's stability."

No Reflection on Inspectors.

"Don't you think it a reflection on the inspection service to have such a catastrophe occur?" he was asked.

"No, not at all," he replied, emphatically. "We never considered it was unworthy under ordinary conditions."

Two grand juries are to investigate the alleged influence of shipowners over the inspection service," was suggested to Mr. Reid. "There has been an intimation that inspectors were bribed to grant the Eastland a certificate."

"I am sorry that such a thing could be suggested under the stress of popular indignation," Mr. Reid said, slowly and evidently hurt. "Personally I am a poor man who has striven honestly for nine years in the government service. I can only say that I will welcome the fullest inquiry to prove the absurdity of the charge."

Tragic Failure of Lakes.

One of the most prominent vessel owners in Michigan, who happened to be in St. Joseph, gave Tribune representative the following interview:

"The Eastland has been the great tragic failure of the lakes. The officials wanted speed at all costs, as they went to the coast and obtained the services of an ocean designer. He planned the vessel on deep water lines and for traffic for which it was never fit. It would be almost impossible to believe that it stayed in the deep water where it belonged."

"When the Eastland was improperly ballasted it was as unstable as a lead pencil standing on end. Without proper regulation of the ballast tanks, or in case it touched the bottom of the Chicago river, an excursion crowd might easily throw it off its balance. I doubt if shipbuilders will ever again launch a steamer of the ocean going type on the great lakes."

Bought to Boom City.

The purchase of the Eastland by St. Joseph people was the result of action taken by the Graham & Morton line after the death of E. A. Graham. G. & M. line boats had until the time docked both at St. Joseph and at Benton Harbor, farther up the river. The elder boat line built docks between the two summer resorts. The Graham dock was no longer in use.

Graham's son-in-law, William H. Hull, then undertook to save the summer resort. He organized the St. Joseph and Chicago Steamship company, issued stock for \$100,000, and set out for Cleveland to purchase the Eastland. He did not have enough money to carry the deal through, and at a meeting of citizens in St. Joseph he succeeded in raising \$25,000 more, subscribed for the purchase of the city, purchased \$10,000 worth of stock. The enterprise was regarded as "the making of St. Joseph," long regarded the rival of Benton Harbor as a summer resort for Chicagoans.

Walter Steele, a wealthy farmer, and C. E. Blake, owner of the Whitcomb hotel, both owners of considerable stock in the company, went to Chicago during the day.

WHY do people buy millions of packages of Uneeda Biscuit every year? Because they know Uneeda Biscuit are the best soda crackers that money can buy.

Uneeda Biscuit are a meal in themselves.

Uneeda Biscuit are a meal in themselves.

Uneeda Biscuit are a meal in themselves.

Uneeda Biscuit are a meal in themselves.

Uneeda Biscuit are a meal in themselves.

Uneeda Biscuit are a meal in themselves.

HERE IS THE EVIDENCE!

Here is the evidence of an expert engineer. He received no answer to this letter which he mailed to the government inspectors two years ago.

J. DEVEREUX YORK, ARCHITECT, ENGINEER

U. S. Harbor Master, Port of Chicago

Dear Sir:—

You are aware of the condition of the S. S. Eastland, and unless structural defects are remedied to prevent listing—there may be a serious accident.

Architect

Chicago August 3rd 1915.

Sought to Violate Law on Eastland, Labeled Unsafe

Syracuse, N. Y., July 25.—(Special.)—Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield, after a consultation with his assistant, Edwin C. Sweet, today made public correspondence between the department of commerce and W. H. Hull, general manager of the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship company, which throws an interesting light on the Eastland disaster.

The Hull correspondence given out by Secretary Redfield is appended.

PROTEST BY HULL SENT TO REDFIELD.

General Offices St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship company, St. Joseph, Mich., June 26, 1915.—Hon. W. C. Redfield, Secretary Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: I wish to register a protest against the seamen's bill being made effective on Nov. 4 next. I am confident that the disastrous effect of this bill to American steamship lines is [sic] already apparent to every one, and believe that an opportunity should be given to have this act modified or entirely canceled. I will thank you to acknowledge receipt of this letter and advise what is the present attitude of your office toward this bill.

W. H. HULL, General Manager.

REDFIELD IN REPLY ASKS FOR PARTICULARS.

Washington, D. C., June 28, 1915.—W. H. Hull, general manager, St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship company, St. Joseph, Mich.—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 26th inst. is received. It is little difficult to see how your request can be carried out without involving me in a breach of my oath of office, which is to enforce the law. Power is not given to me to say what laws shall be obeyed and what shall not be obeyed. It is therefore my purpose as a matter of duty to enforce the seamen's law when it shall become active.

You do not make clear the basis of your protest. What is it specifically in the law to which you object? No steamship company or owner has as yet suggested to me anything to show what you call "the disastrous effect of this bill."

WILLIAM C. REDFIELD, Secretary of Commerce.

HULL WARNED OF DANGER EASTLAND WAS RUNNING.

Washington, D. C., July 14, 1915.—W. H. Hull, St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship company, St. Joseph, Mich.—My Dear Sir: I appreciate your writing so frankly on the 30th inst. in response to my letter of the 28th, in which I ask what it is specifically in the seamen's law to which you object.

Speaking candidly, it seems to the writer personally, and without criticism of your present course, which is permitted by the lawful authorities, that the existing conditions permit greater risk of serious loss of life and less protection against same, either for you or for the public, and that the requirements of the seamen's law, however temporarily difficult, are in the interests of public policy and of public safety.

WILLIAM C. REDFIELD, Secretary of Commerce.

ADMITS EASTLAND COULD NOT OBEY LAW.

St. Joseph, Mich., June 30, 1915.—Hon. William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir:—Replying to that portion of your letter of June 28 in which you ask, "What is it specifically in the law to which you ob-

ject?" I can answer this in no better way than to state the effect it would have in the operation of our S. S. "Eastland."

This boat is operating this season from June 12 to Sept. 8, inclusive, is licensed to carry 2,570 people, is equipped with life preservers for that number of people and has life rafts and life boats capacity under the last inspection for 771 people.

In order to keep its maximum carrying capacity at the present figure we would have to increase its equipment in life rafts and life boats 68 2-3 per cent.

This is a physical impossibility. If it were possible to put this amount of equipment on the Eastland the weight that would be added to its upper deck would make the boat difficult to handle.

If our life saving equipment is allowed to remain as it is at present our carrying capacity would be decreased 40 per cent, or 1,028. You can see that a daily reduction of 40 per cent in carrying capacity would amount to considerable during the season in operating revenue.

The requirements of the seamen's bill relating to certificated lifeboat men and able seamen would increase the number of our crew and would afford an opportunity to able seamen to fix an arbitrary wage and tie up the boat without provocation.

I realize, as you state, that it is your duty merely to enforce the law, but I have taken the liberty of stating to you that we specifically object to that portion of this law relative to life saving equipment, able seamen, and certificated lifeboat men, and give the reason therefor in answer to your above questions.

W. H. HULL, General Manager.

Now The Wash Suit Sale at The Children's Store 350 Boys' Suits Ages 1 to 8. All Guaranteed Wash Fabrics Values up to \$3.00. Now \$1.15. Boys' Washable Extra Trousers Sizes 6 to 17. \$1.00 values. Now 65c. A. S. TARR BEST MADISON AND WABASH CHICAGO

SHIP MEN FIGHT SEA LAW ON EVE OF BIG DISASTER

A. W. Goodrich of Chicago and Others Seek Repeal of Seamen's Measure.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., July 25.—(Special.)—Great lakes steamship owners have resisted vigorously the efforts made in congress to force them to put on more lifeboats and increase their crews.

During the twenty-two years that the seamen's law was under consideration, prior to its enactment during the last session of congress, the steamship men as a unit were arrayed against the measure. Practically as soon as it was enacted they launched an elaborate propaganda to obtain its repeal at the next session.

Within the last few weeks official notice was sent to Washington that "publicity" headquarters had been opened in Chicago, the object being to get the law repealed and obtain the establishment of a federal board to pass on all matters relating to maritime regulations.

Goodrich Fights Regulation.

Among the men who have been the most active in their efforts to get provisions in the new law which would be acceptable to the passenger vessel lines of the great lakes are A. W. Goodrich of Chicago, representing the Goodrich line; A. A. Schantz of Detroit, representing the Detroit and Cleveland line, and T. F. Newman of Cleveland, representing the Cleveland and Buffalo line.

All of these men appeared repeatedly before committees of congress, and during the days just preceding the enactment of the La Follette law they made personal appeals to senators for modified provisions.

Fearful Cost of Equipment.

All of them contended at the hearings that if they were required to carry lifeboat capacity for every person on board every passenger vessel on the great lakes would stay tied up at the docks during the entire year. They claimed it would be a financial impossibility for them to operate under such provisions. They were successful in convincing congress. When the law was passed it was believed they had obtained practically all the lifeboat concessions asked.

Senator Lewis of Illinois was one of the senators who contended during the debate on the seamen's bill that the steamboat inspection service offered proper safeguards.

ARMORY BARS CHILDREN: NURSERY IS ESTABLISHED.

Women Appearing with Little Ones Are Told to Leave Them in Charge of Volunteer Nurses.

Small children and babies were not allowed to enter the armory. When a number of mothers arrived with their children it became necessary to establish a place for them. A bench with an improvised tent just outside the main entrance was turned into a nursery.

Women and girls from homes in the neighborhood volunteered as nurses. When a mother appeared with a baby or a small child she gave it into the charge of one of the volunteer nurses. At one time during the day seventeen children under 4 years of age were on hand.

When some of the children became frightened at the crowd and began to cry

GIVE FREELY! QUICKLY! APPEALS CITIZENS' RELIEF COMMITTEE.

An appeal for a relief fund of \$200,000 to be used in aiding the sufferers from the Eastland catastrophe was issued yesterday by members of the mayor's advisory committee in charge of the relief work. They are:

CITIZENS OF CHICAGO:

The Eastland tragedy which has wrecked so many hundred Chicago homes has made the entire community kin. Universal is the sorrow for the dead, sympathy for the bereaved, and the desire to render material service to the families whose breadwinners have been taken away.

This is no disaster thousands of miles away, like those of the Lusitania, or Slocum. No less terrible in its toll of human lives than any of those, the Eastland disaster was in the very heart of our city, at our very doors.

Chicago's response is always quick and generous when the cry of distress is heard. The heart of this great city throbs with sympathy for all who are afflicted.

As little as we can realize the grief of those whose dear ones have been drowned, still less can we in our well being and security view the meaning of the actual want that, hand in hand with war, now is brooding in so many broken Chicago households.

Now is the time to give freely, quickly, from our plenty. We want \$200,000 within the next forty-eight hours. Let contributions, large or small, be the expression of your sympathy, and at the same time an offering of thanksgiving that your family is whole, that your loved ones are safe. This is Chicago's task and her indomitable spirit will not fail. We emphasize the necessity for centralizing at once all Eastland relief funds in the hands of the chairman of this committee. To that end make all checks payable to Julius Rosenwald, Chairman, care Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago.

The mayor's committee has called upon the Chicago chapter of the American Red Cross to take charge of the distribution of this fund. Its agents are already at work in co-operation with the departments of the city government.

Let your response be as quick and as generous as the need is great.

WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON, Mayor, WILLIAM R. MOORHOUSE, Acting Mayor.

The mayor's committee:

JAMES SIMPSON, Chairman. WILLIAM NELSON PELOUZE, Secretary.

D. F. Kelley, W. A. Gardner, F. H. Rawson, R. J. Thorne, Charles L. Dering, William Wrigley Jr., Samuel Insull, Alexander H. Rev., D. J. Schuyler, J. T. Pirie Jr., R. J. Dunham, H. A. Stillwell, J. A. Pugh, F. W. Upham, E. C. Foreman, J. Harry Sels, W. E. Clow, A. W. Harris, H. A. Wheeler, E. R. Graham, Harry Hart, E. J. Lehman, George W. Lytton, John R. Thompson, W. G. Edens, Rev. J. P. Brushingham, George M. Reynolds, B. A. Eckhart, Cyrus McCormick.

These contributions have been made direct to the relief committee:

Western Electric company.....\$100,000
Mayor Thompson.....1,000
James A. Fugh.....1,000
William Wrigley Jr.....1,000
Fred W. Upham.....1,000
Samuel Insull.....1,000
For Commonwealth Edison company.....5,000
For Peoples Gas Light and Coke company.....5,000
Sir Thomas Lipton.....1,000
Walden W. Shaw Taxicab company, funeral livery service.....1,000

Capt. Thomas Meagher detailed two of his men to amuse the little ones. The first thing one of the babies wanted was the policeman's badge. The baby was crying when the policeman handed over.

Inspector General sorts Guilt Re with Cong

BY ARTHUR SEA

Washington, D. C., July 25.—Investigation of the will open the eyes of the people to grave faults in the government's handling of the disaster.

Practically no action has been taken to prohibit the steaming of faulty of the Eastland.

Department of commerce is responsible for a spectation of vessels a ment of laws provided of passengers.

The overloading of the Eastland was not obligatory under responsibility therefor is divided among the dictions, including, and three barrels.

Lake and ocean vessels are required to have provisions for a and constantly relax pressure to relax the law.

Wilson to B

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Eastland Constr

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A+B

ROGERS PEET CLOTHES EXCLUSIVELY
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR ROGERS PEET

Summer Suit Sale!

The same golden opportunity men are seizing this same day in Rogers Peet's four great stores in New York.

Same Smart Styles. Same Values.

(All sizes 37 to 54)

160 are \$20 suits
139 are \$22 suits
27 are \$23 suits
217 are \$25 suits
88 are \$28 suits
140 are \$30 suits
64 are \$35 suits

Now \$15.

ANDERSON & BROTHERS
Washington and Wabash
NEW GARLAND BUILDING
(Formerly 104 W. Madison St.)

PEALS
COMMITTEE.

be used in aiding the
yesterday by members
relief work. Here is

many hundred Chicago
real is the sorrow for
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those of the Titanic,
human lives than any
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contributions, large
same time an offer
your loved ones are
it will not fail. We

Eastland relief funds
to that end make all
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departments of the

the need is great.
N. Mayor.
Acting Mayor.

E. Secretary.

G. Jr.

ve.

Alone!



PLACES BLAME FOR DISASTER ON LAX LAWS

Inspector General Uhler As-
serts Guilt Rests Partly
with Congress.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., July 25.—(Special.)
Investigation of the Eastland disaster
will open the eyes of the American people
to grave faults of the public service.
Among the disclosures will be the fol-
lowing:

Congress has failed to provide ade-
quate protection of passengers on lake
ocean vessels by legislation and has
been negligent in appropriating funds
for satisfactory enforcement of
existing laws.

Practically no steps have been
taken to prohibit the operation of
steamers of faulty construction, like
the Eastland.

Department of commerce officials
are responsible for laxity in the in-
spection of vessels and in the enforce-
ment of laws providing for the safety
of passengers.

The overloading of steamers is made
possible by the fact that the counting
of passengers by the inspectors is not
obligatory under the law, and respon-
sibility therefore, when performed,
is divided among three separate juris-
dictions, including two departments
and three bureaus.

Lake and ocean vessel owners have
influenced congress to modify nearly
all provisions for safety of steamers
and constantly subject inspectors to
pressure to relax enforcement of the
law.

Wilson to Sift Affair?
It is probable that the inquiry will dis-
close a scandal of the public service
which will shock the people. The tra-
gedy and its possible disclosures reflecting
upon the elective and appointive servants
of the people already are engaging the
attention of some of the highest officials
of the government and it is predicted that
sooner or later President Wilson will
go to the bottom of the affair.

The big fact that has been disclosed so
far is that the United States government
permitted the continued operation on the
great lakes of a vessel known to be un-
safe and even sanctioned the operation of
the craft in the excursion service.

Attention has been directed for years
to the proposition of equipping vessels
with cheap life saving appliances, instead
of seeing that the ships themselves were
safe; this was the criticism made by one
of the highest officials in the United
States department of commerce, under
whose the steamboat inspection service is
placed.

Eastland Construction Faulty?
The chief fault of the Eastland, appar-
ently, was one of fundamental construc-
tion, a dangerous condition that the fed-
eral government has done practically
nothing to guard against. Congress has
provided for practically no supervision
of the construction of vessels. In his
annual report, Supervising Inspector Gen-
eral Uhler said:

"Under the rules of the board of su-
pervising inspectors, blue prints descrip-
tive of the hull construction of certain
vessels are required to be filed with the
local inspectors having jurisdiction, but
it is not at present required that these
blue prints be approved by the local in-
spectors with whom they are filed.
The inspectors of this service are giv-
ing their attention to the passenger carry-
ing capacity of these excursion steam-
ers, and the number of passengers per-

"CRIMINAL GREED" CAUSED TRAGEDY, WOMEN DECLARE.

"Criminal greed and official negli-
gence" were blamed for the Eastland
tragedy yesterday by the Women's Trade
Union league. A resolution passed at a
meeting in Schiller hall is to be sent to
President Wilson, Senator La Follette,
and Secretary Redfield.

The resolution reads in part:
Whereas, An appalling disaster, the direct
result of criminal greed and official negli-
gence, has befallen Chicago in the sinking of
the steamer Eastland at her dock in the Chi-
cago river, resulting in the loss of over 1,300
lives; and,
Whereas, The Lake Seamen's union and the
Chicago Federation of Labor have protested
to the authorities at Washington against the
federal inspection service which has allowed
the dangerous overloading of excursion
steamers; and,
Whereas, The owners of the steamer East-
land have protested against the enforcement
of the seamen's law; therefore be it
Resolved, That we, the members of the
Women's Trade Union league, pledge ourselves
to aid the relief of those in need; and be it fur-
ther
Resolved, That we call upon the authorities
of the city, state, and nation to make a full
and free investigation and to prosecute those
responsible for this crime.

Victor A. Olender was a speaker at the
meeting.

mitted to be carried today is relatively
smaller than that permitted to be carried
a few years ago. In any event, the origi-
nal jurisdiction is placed by law in the
hands of the local inspectors, and those
are the officers who are responsible."

Uhler Blames Congress.
Mr. Uhler also placed some of the blame
for existing conditions upon congress.
"In a great, powerful, and rich govern-
ment such as ours," he says, "cer-
tainly some arrangement should be made
for giving a sufficient number of inspec-
tors to properly perform their duties. If a
disaster occurs as a result of lack of thor-
oughness, the responsibility will in the
first instance rest upon this service,
but upon congress."

I am speaking thus plainly that the
importance of this matter may be im-
pressed upon congress, because it does
not appear to be necessary to have a great
disaster occur before we take steps to
prevent disaster."

Carrying Capacity Raised.
The judgment of the inspectors varies
considerably. Last year the Eastland was
not permitted to carry more than 2,000
passengers on excursions within five miles
of the shore. The records show that this
year the limit was raised to 2,500.

If it was the intention to navigate the
Eastland within five miles of the shore,
and if the Eastland carried lifeboats and
rafts to accommodate 250 persons, it was
permissible to allow the carriage of 2,500
passengers, provided the inspectors
deemed other conditions safe.

INSPECTORS BLAMED.
Loose inspection laws and lax regula-
tions of the steamboat inspection service
are responsible for the Eastland disaster
at Chicago, according to John Hannan,
secretary to Senator Robert M. La Fol-
lette, author of the new seamen's law
which becomes effective Nov. 4 next.

During the years which Senator La Fol-
lette fought for legislation that would
force a material increase in life saving
equipment carried by all classes of ves-
sels, Mr. Hannan made a deep study of
transportation conditions on the ocean
and great lakes. He is a recognized au-
thority.

Lax Regulations Charged.
The Chicago tragedy is directly at-
tributable to the looseness of our inspec-
tion laws and to the lax regulations pro-
vided by the steamboat inspection service
for the control of passenger steamers,"
Mr. Hannan said, "especially those in the
excursion business."

"Enough facts are known to warrant a
condemnation of the board of supervising
inspectors and the direction of a thor-
ough inquiry of that body.
In truth the occurrence cannot be
put in the category of accidents. It
was the direct result of the policy of gam-
bling with human lives to make dollars."

"Who Are You?" Thousands Ask at Huge Morgue as Kindred of Missing Seek Victims of Tragedy

Who are you?
Trite, commonplace, prosaic, this was
the question that greeted thousands seek-
ing admittance to the great emergency
morgue in the Second Regiment armory
at Curtis street and Washington boule-
vard yesterday—the question asked by
those thousands who saw the silent dead
lying tragically face upward on the floor
of the big hall, the question asked those
hundreds of fortunate unfortunates who
found their dead and wished to take them
out of the charnel house for the last long
rest.

Who are you?
Crowd Shuffles Along.
All through the night the silent line
outside the entrance to the armory shuf-
fled its way along or stood in silent sor-
row waiting for admittance. All through
the night silent scores wound their way
between the rows of dead while silent
hundreds waited outside. And as fast as
those at the head of the line were admit-
ted to the hall, others joined the end sev-
eral blocks away. Daylight found them
still waiting in a double line extending
for two blocks. Darkness came, and still
there were more waiting outside than
could be admitted.

Pass Ice Water.
Three women—Miss Elizabeth Tod-
hunter, Mrs. C. E. Dunn, and Mrs. Edgar
McGraw—handed glasses of ice water to
those in line beside their porch at 112
North Carpenter street. A few others
followed the example set by these women,
but for the most part the seekers went
hungry.

Among those who sought long for their
loved ones was Robert Magnusen of 309
Wrightwood avenue. With his wife, his
little son, Robert, and his little daughter,
Irene, he left his home Saturday morn-
ing for the big excursion. When the boat
capsized he became separated from the
other members of his family and was lift-
ed to safety from the hull of the ill fated
steamer. Early yesterday he started for
the armory. For hours he waited outside
the doors. Once in the building, he walked
slowly in the long line which wound its
way between the rows of dead.

His Wife First.
At the first row he gave a convulsive
sob. There was his wife. On he went
bravely. While passing another row he
stopped again. There was Robert. His
knees weakened under him; his eyes were
blind with tears; but there was still an-
other. And finally, in the last row, he
found Irene. He collapsed. Assisted by
a policeman, he stumbled across the hall
to Deputy Coroner Samuel L. Davis,
whom he asked to place the three bodies
together. His wish fulfilled, he knelt
down slowly beside the three and prayed.
An old woman followed the winding line
that it had been identified on two previ-
ous occasions as two different girls.

Some Incorrect Identifications.
In a number of cases bodies were in-
correctly identified. There is the body
of a woman believed now to be Miss Anna
Bendick of 1625 South Morgan street.
John Bendick, a brother, bade her good-
bye an hour before she took the boat, but
even after a thorough examination he was
unable positively to identify the dis-
torted features until he drew a photo-
graph of the girl from his pocket and got
the opinion of a number of friends. The
body was awarded to him despite the fact
that it had been identified on two previ-
ous occasions as two different girls.

Coroner and Men on Job.
Coroner Peter Hoffman and his men
worked indefatigably to meet the exigen-
cies of Chicago's greatest disaster. They
turned the Second Regiment armory into
a morgue and cared for nearly 1,000
bodies. For several hours the embalming
was done in one corner of the hall with-
out any barrier between the workers and
those who were searching for their loved
ones. To meet this difficulty huge tar-
paulines were brought from the fire sta-
tion across the street and raised about the
corner where the work was going on.

"I'm so busy trying to meet immediate
needs that I haven't had time for any-
thing else," said Coroner Hoffman during
the morning when the work was heav-
iest. "The problem of caring for these
bodies and helping these poor people find
their relatives and friends is the one we
should look after now. But you can be

sure that we shall have a most rigid in-
vestigation," he added emphatically.

Sleep and Food Forgotten.
Sleep was not thought of. Lunch hours
did not exist. Policemen acted as wait-
resses, passing sandwiches, coffee,
baked beans, and crackers to the coroner
and his helpers.

Others, too, had no sleep and little food;
nor did they have the tonic of hard work
to help carry them along through the
day. They were the seekers. They wait-
ed in line through the hours of darkness;
they made their way through the en-
trance into the hall of death; they passed
between the silent lines; and then, sick
at heart, they sat down along the wall
and waited, waiting for some newly re-
covered body to be brought in disfigured
and dripping with water.

Worked at the river on an average
of two an hour.
As time passed, thinning the number
to be identified and giving the under-
takers an opportunity to systematize
their work, the bodies were removed as
rapidly as they could be checked off by
the deputy at the door, who took every
name and saw to it that each body had
been properly identified by a relative or
friend. About a minute was consumed
in passing upon each case before the
undertaker was permitted to take the
body from the hall.

Rapid Work at Noon.
When the work of removing the bodies
really began there were more than 500
corpses in the hall. In the three hours
between 10:45 in the morning and 1:45
in the afternoon nearly 400 bodies were
removed. Meanwhile more than twenty-
five bodies had been brought in, and of
the total of 100 then in the morgue about
125 remained unidentified. By 1 o'clock
the number of bodies in the hall had
dropped to less than fifty.

In order to preserve the bodies those
unclaimed at midnight were transferred
to the refrigerating plant of the Booth
Cold Storage company. Photographs
were taken of the bodies still in the
armory late in the afternoon; and here-
after those seeking to identify unclaimed
dead will be shown the photograph and
clothing, and then, if they are reason-
ably certain, they will be shown the
body.

All work in and around the armory was
remarkably well systematized. Crowds
of the morbid were kept back a block in
every direction from the entrance, and
patrolmen and mounted officers guarded
the barricades to prevent the onlookers
from breaking through and crowding
into the doors. Even persons living
within the lines drawn by the police ex-
perienced considerable difficulty in
reaching their homes; and as for the curi-
ous one, unless he got in line and waited
for hours he did not have a chance to
get past the officers on watch.

One-fourth Were Kindred.
At the entrance another check was
maintained. Of course it was impossible
absolutely to identify each one who sought
admittance, but the fact that he or she
had waited in line for a long time to
reach this entrance was accepted as fair-
ly adequate evidence of sincerity. Even
then, in the opinion of First Deputy Sup-
t. Herman Schuetter, who was in charge
of the police, only one-fourth of those
in the armory were relatives of victims.
The other three-fourths, he estimated,
were mostly curious persons, but among
them he thought there probably were
many who might be the means of iden-
tifying some of the unknown. Although he
did not remain at the armory all the time,
Schuetter made frequent trips to see to
it that everything was working smoothly.

Despite the efforts of the police the
armory gradually became so crowded
that at 4 o'clock Coroner Hoffman called
on those not relatives and friends of the
dead or missing to leave.

Orders Curious to Leave.
"Our work is being hindered by some
of you curious people," the coroner an-
nounced through a megaphone. "All
those not relatives or friends of the dead
will have to leave."

There were many who heeded the cor-
oner's warning and left the building; but
others remained and police and deputy
sheriffs made their way through the
crowd ordering out those who were ob-
viously just onlookers.

Western Electric employees were every-
where throughout the big building. Mem-
bers of the employees' relief association
were on hand to assist in the work of
identification and in caring for the dead.
On the platform at the north end of the
hall a dozen free telephones were installed
and these were quickly supplemented by
twenty others for outgoing calls only.
Local and long distance calls alike were
handled free of charge over these wires.

Information Quickly Spread.
As fast as the dead were identified, or
any information of any value was secured,
the matter was telephoned to the com-
pany's information bureau and also tele-

graphed at the same time to different of-
fices outside Chicago where inquiries had
been received from anxious friends or rel-
atives.

Questions which could not be answered
by those on the telephone platform were
referred to the temporary office of the
coroner on the floor below, which was
connected by newly installed telephones.
In all forty-five new telephones were
placed in the building between the time
the structure was selected for a tempo-
rary morgue and yesterday noon.

In addition annunciators on the platform
and on the floor called for those who were
wanted by relatives and friends either on
the telephone or in different parts of the
building.

400 Polish Victims.
Among the workers were the members
of the Polish Social Workers' club, under
the direction of Miss Emily Napierow-
ski, who attended the women's peace
conference at The Hague. According
to Miss Napierowski more than 400
Polish people lost their lives.

Eugene Belfeld, manager of the College
Inn, who was selected by Mr. Hoffman
as a member of the coroner's jury to in-
quire into the cause of the disaster, was
sworn in at the armory yesterday. Mr.
Belfeld was prevented by the police from
joining the other jurors when they
viewed the bodies Saturday. He had no
credentials and was unable to pass the
lines.

150 Women Require Doctors.
More than 150 women fainted or became
hysterical and required medical atten-
dence during the day. On the occasions
when a woman became hysterical or
fainted the lines would be blocked for
several minutes and much confusion
would be caused.

According to the nurses in attendance
at the emergency hospital only two of
the 150 women brought to them were
there to look for relatives. The other 148
confessed they came out of morbid curi-
osity.

It was estimated more than 30,000 per-
sons filed through the armory. At 10
o'clock at night the crowd still waiting
to get in was lined up for four blocks.
In the crowd were soldiers, sailors, min-
isters, street car men, "white wings,"
and others whose garb did not denote
their callings. Most were women.

Safety Sacrificed to Gain Speed.

The Eastland was built in 1902-3.
Specifications called for speed and fun-
damentals of naval architecture were de-
parted from to attain this object.
On its trial trips in 1903 radical de-
fects were discovered in the ship and ex-
perts were called in to remedy these
faults.

One of the first changes made was to
cut off its upper deck to increase the
boat's stability. This was done on the
upper deck Captain Mansfield, federal in-
spector at Chicago in 1908.

Strict orders were issued at the time
as to its operation, owing to the defective
construction of its hull and the absence
of a keel, which should have been at
least forty inches. Only with its water
ballast compartments properly flooded
was it considered safe.

Nerwin Thompson of Cleveland, cap-
tain of the Eastland from 1911 to 1913,
says it was necessary to watch her bal-
last below the water line very closely.

W. J. Wood, Chicago, naval architect,
who was employed by the original own-
ers of the boat to correct its faulty con-
struction, says:
"The fault of the Eastland was in the
hull. After the boat was built \$35,000 was
spent to correct faults, but the vulner-
able faults were in the hull and these were
not remedied."

Capt. Claud Evans of Cleveland, an-
other former commander of the Eastland,
says: "I believe the accident was caused
by the water ballast being removed so
the Eastland could dock in shallow wa-
ter."

Harry Pedersen, captain of the East-
land when she toppled over Saturday,
admits that the water ballast was not ad-
justed and owing to a failure of a valve
to work it was impossible to keep the
boat upright after she began to list.

J. M. Erickson, chief engineer of the
Eastland, and John V. Elbert, the ship's
gauger, were attempting to fill the water
ballast compartment when the accident
took place.

CARRIES FOOD TO RESCUERS.
Coffee and sandwiches were served yester-
day to divers and others of the rescue
party on the Eastland by Miss Harriet
Vittum, a Northwestern settlement work-
er. She was assisted by six of her friends.
Miss Vittum carried the sandwiches do-
nated by downtown hotels and restau-
rants to the Clark street bridge.

NEW YORK EXPERT HINTS BLAME FALLS ON CAPTAIN.

Irving Cox Says It Appears That
Water Ballast Was Not Properly
Distributed.

New York, July 25.—(Special.)—Irving
Cox, the naval architect, said today it
will be easy to fix the blame for the
Eastland disaster.

"It is a frightful accident," said Mr.
Cox, "but in these days the cause of
such a catastrophe can be accurately de-
termined and the blame settled beyond a
doubt. From the accounts it looks to
me as if the Eastland were a boat which,
in order to carry a full load of passengers,
had to have its water ballast tanks filled.
"It also appears that these tanks were
only partly full on account of the depth
of water in the Chicago river. Suppose
a vessel has three water ballast tanks of
500 tons capacity each. Some captains
believe that if each tank is two-thirds
full it will do as well as if they filled two
and left the third empty. It is far from
being the case.

"Evidently the Eastland was a boat
that had to have artificial ballast. Lots
of vessels will list decidedly, but when
they have tilted to the angle of danger,
will not tilt further. The cause of the
accident look to be overloading, with
perhaps instability due to partly filled
water ballast tanks and low, open ports,
through which water may have rushed
in."

CORNS, CALLOUSES, AND BUNIONS REMOVED NEVER TO RETURN Larson's Corn Cure Shoes Do the Work



The knife, corn plasters, bun-
ion removers, etc., will never
cure your feet. They may re-
lieve for a time, but your trouble
soon returns.

Attack the Cause
And the remedy is simple. Stop
wearing ill-fitting shoes, and
wear shoes that are made for
and fitted to your feet.

The Larson Corn Cure Shoes
are the only shoes made for and
fitted to your feet on the market
today. They are made over plas-
ter lasts which are molded from
your feet.

These shoes are designed along
scientific lines; reinforced to relieve
the pressure from the sore spots
and allow the feet to perform their
functions with ease and freedom.

LEAVE YOUR ORDER TODAY
Made to Measure, \$12 and Up
With Plaster Cast, \$15 and Up
Special fitting rooms for ladies and
children, with maid in attendance.
Send for Free Illustrated Booklet T
MARTIN LARSON
Expert Shoe Specialist
369 W. Madison St. At the Bridge

DO IT NOW
For that policy of protection for you and yours
which you intend to take out—come up now
and confer with, write or telephone
FREDERIC L. LOTHROP,
Specialist in Life, Accident and Endowment Insurance
111 Gas Bldg., Adams St. and Michigan Av.
Telephone Harrison 2180, Chicago, Ill.

THE LAST WEEK!

Our Special Sale of Discontinued Patterns
in best quality Domestic Rugs ends with this
week. We still have a fairly good selection in

Anglo-Persian
French Wilton and Herati

qualities that we are offering at unusual saving
in price. For example:

Size	Reg. Price	Now
9x12	\$62.50	\$45.00
8.3x10.6	56.75	40.00

It will be to your interest to take advantage
of this brief opportunity.

Pushman Bros.
16 South Wabash Avenue Near Madison
The Largest Oriental Rug House in America

HOW DEATH'S FINGER TOUCHED MERRYMAKERS OF HAWTHORNE CLUB.



One of the merriest of the merry-makers in the celebrations of the Western Electric company was Edward Selig (1). He, his mother, and his brother Frank were drowned.



At last year's picnic this group won the prize in the parade contest between departments. Many of them made their own costumes, working for months in advance of the occasion to make certain of defeating their friends in the other departments. Miss Rose Thomas (2) was drowned.



Three of the girls who took part in this "no men allowed" celebration are missing. They are Miss Rose Dolejs (5), her sister, Miss Anna Dolejs (6) and Miss Marie Sinkow (7). A third daughter of the Dolejs family, Marie, who does not appear in the picture, also is missing.



The girls employed in the big Western Electric plant had some parties to which the men were not invited. One of those that took part in this merry affair was Rose Cullen (3) whose body was among the first recovered.



The masquerade parties of the Western Electric girls took many forms in the course of the last year, but none was more popular than that for which some of the girls dressed in boys' clothes. Miss Anna Hillman (8), a favorite in the group, was drowned.

When the "Yama Yama" costumes became popular there was one set of girls at the electric plant which gave a "Yama Yama" party. So popular did it prove that it was repeated. Miss Elsie Smith (4) was killed in the disaster and two others are said to be missing.

RESCUER FORCED TO STOP AFTER WORKING 36 HOURS.

Funkhouser Orders Him Taken to Detective Bureau, Where He Gets Food and Sleep.

Reginald Bowles, 18 years old, of 3812 North Springfield avenue was taken to the detective bureau yesterday afternoon on orders from Maj. Funkhouser, after he had worked continuously since 8 o'clock Saturday morning, diving into the hull of the Eastland.

Maj. Funkhouser took the action when Bowles showed signs of weakening from the lack of food and exposure. At the detective bureau his wet clothes were hung beside the boiler to dry and he was wrapped in blankets and given food.

"I recovered in all about thirty-seven bodies," he said. "I never will forget these awful scenes. I found one woman in the hull of the boat clasping a baby in her arms. A man with his hands raised as if in prayer and a boy with his fingers gripped between his teeth were almost as pitiful."

ELECTRIC COMPANY TO AID FAMILIES WITHOUT MONEY.

Will Pay for Burial if Necessary and See That None of Victims' Relatives Suffer.

Officials of the Western Electric company have established a bureau of information at the general offices of the company in Hawthorne and are doing everything in their power to help the relief work. In addition to this the company is telegraphing information to all parts of the country to the relatives of employees.

"We are doing our very utmost to alleviate the distress," said J. W. Bancker, assistant general superintendent, "as all the officials look upon the disaster as a personal affair."

An investigating committee to ascertain the financial condition of all the families of the victims has been appointed.

FAMILY OF NINE IS SAVED.

Frank Misicka Asserts Captain Was Among First to Reach Safety.

Frank Misicka of 1442 Home avenue and his family of eight had a miraculous escape. They went on board at five minutes to 7 and a little more than half an hour later heard the captain shout to the passengers to put on life belts.

As the ship tilted Misicka caught his wife, who had flung herself in his arms, and threw her up on the boat's side. Then he hoisted the children up and followed himself.

OTHERS WHO DIED ON EASTLAND.



TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE TAXED RESULT OF ACCIDENT.

Western Union Handles Five Thousand Messages—One Cable of Inquiry from London.

Telegraph and telephone lines connecting Chicago with the outside world have been loaded to capacity since early Saturday by messages of inquiry and sympathy as a result of the river accident.

The Western Union Telegraph company announced 5,000 telegrams relative to the wreck and hundreds of others went out of the city. The load of wire work was said by employees of the company to be as great as that resulting from the Ohio floods.

The Chicago Telephone company was taxed to an even greater degree.

A feature of the telegraph rush was that a vast number of messages were addressed to Astor street, Grand boulevard, and other fashionable residence districts from persons evidently unaware that the Eastland was chartered for the Western Electric employees.

One cablegram came from London, England. The Western Electric employee inquired about was not on the ship.

LITTLE MARTHA BACK HOME.

Three year old Martha Behnke was returned to the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Behnke, at 3816 South Lincoln street yesterday, following the story printed in THE TRIBUNE telling of the child's being handed off the Eastland by her mother to a stranger. The latter was a policeman. Martha was taken to Passavant hospital. Her parents were rescued and yesterday the policeman, who read the story in THE TRIBUNE, took the child back home.



Whether served with dessert or eaten as a sweet, ANOLA Sugar Wafers are a most delightful confection. Chocolate flavored throughout. Ten-cent tin.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

COULDN'T FOOL LIEUTENANT.

Sergeant Tries to Get Friends Into Armory Without Waiting in Line, but Plan Fails.

A man and three women stood before the entrance door of the Second Regiment armory. Behind them was a police sergeant.

"It's all right," he assured the lieutenant in charge. "Captain says let 'em in."

out of the regular order. Don't make 'em stand in line."

"The captain said that?" the lieutenant said. "Call him over and let him tell it to me himself."

A policeman called Capt. Meagher. "I did not say a word," he said. "If you, sergeant, say I said a word you say what isn't so."

"Well, you see, captain—you see," the sergeant stammered.

"Not a word," said the captain, turning his back.

And the sergeant slunk away.

Hanan's Special Sale This Week

Of Women's Low Shoes

Pumps, Oxfords and the many new patterns of this season in all leathers and fashionable combinations, formerly priced at

\$6.00—\$7.00—\$8.00

Now \$3.50 Pair

This Week Only at State Street Store

Clearance Sale of Men's Shoes at all Three Stores

Hanan & Son

THREE CHICAGO STORES

24 So. Dearborn St. 27 No. State St. 74 E. Jackson Blvd.

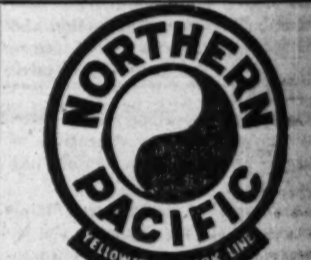
Hamilton Club Building

Men's Exclusively

Men's, Women's and Children's

Railway Exchange

Men's Exclusively



SEE California's Expositions

Via Northern Pacific Ry. and Great Northern Pacific & Co.

Low fares—liberal stopovers. Daily Palatial Transcontinental trains over the scenic Highway through some of Earth's grandest and most inspiring scenery to Spokane and North Pacific Coast Points.

Connections with steamship lines, the Great Northern Pacific & Co. (meals and berth included) or "Shasta Rail Route" to San Francisco. Choice of routes returning.

Stop at Yellowstone National Park

America's only Geysers and Nature's own world's Exposition, enter via Gardiner Gateway reached only by Northern Pacific Ry. Ask about Escorted Tours to and through the Park.

Send at once for free travel literature and information including handsome position folder and let us assist you in planning your 1915 vacation. It will be a pleasure.

A. C. ODENBAUM, G. A. 144 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Phone Central 341. Aets. 43-47.



DEATH IN CICERO ONE BUR

Brief Grieved Home to Home In Mour

Chico spent a day

Stricken by the day before, that the death of the plant company, where the heaviest, sweltering, arose in theory, they had slept at all. All night long crowd, going sorrow, to learn of the daughter, a mother, there alone the death. In the communal, Warren Park, Grand, all bound by ties of Polish family, nearly.

Death in R

During the night, stopped before at least block. In one block, are nineteen dead, two coffins stand, lighted candles, and three and four.

Early in the day, started for church, streets to keep in each arrived at the house of other sorrow, way.

In every church, for the dead and all members of each party to house to mourn friends. The door of stood open and men, silently to kneel before.

Francis relatives, stormed. The students, South Forty-ninth, dusk thirty-nine with their lifeless burden from the Second R other morgues. In quiet joy upon the or relative thought, this good news was the death of other k.

Trustees Vote

In the afternoon, trustees held a special, appropriated \$2,000 for resolution was adopted, houses and man, should be closed for morning until 4 o'clock Wednesday—the day it will be rather one many.

Two members of the James Byland and J. rowing for loved of Byland's wife is amon Florian, 18 years old Frances, 21 years old, Newark, also perished.

One Big Fun

In Hawthorne, he given in the "Blame" Tuesday, and on Wednesday the dead will be at church for an imposit. There are forty parish, the Crawford church, street and Fortth p of the German church, "ad prayers for nine. The bad situation reason of industrial community in the. Many victims of the had been working on time and some had ment for months unit. Hundreds of the W. paror's employees had about one-third of the.

Rejoicing In

There was rejoicing Glinka sisters at 4506 place when Miss Ar to be dead, returned rescue story. She had without her three cor Kowalski of 4641 place, Miss Hattie South Albany avenue whose name she had.

"I was clinging," said Miss Glinka, was holding to each third to my arm. In no longer their har and I heard them ro. A man tried to push, reached down and d allopoy side of the edes, they passed a to a lifeboat."

Tight Skirt

Mrs. Paul Krones, tieth place told how on his stomach on the dragged her to safety. Tight skirt made it s, awing her foot up to. "Some blessed me boost or Paul could out," she said. "Th five children at home. Paul Wehrmeister tieth street saved his including his wife, h rietta Wehrmeister; both; his brother, M. Schaeffer. His wife tris and a boy bein.

Woman Fig

"I tied up a sturk, a dark haired girl of said. "There was old and a tot of s. Have helped to save black satin dress w whom she had marru drowned, fought a. We dragged her out other woman w her husband and down. One fat w a portfolio and b cut and torn bef.

"Paul was dra-one and found th men. He let one t pleading to be save and my husband d I never shall forget ing her baby above was calmly sucking a mother and child s reach them. I saw a commutation house, ing saw his underw river with a rope tied swam out and saved.

DEATH IN EVERY CICERO BLOCK; ONE BURIAL DAY

Grief Gripped Villagers Go from Home to Home and Join in Mourning.

Close upon a Sunday of sorrow yesterday, gripped by the Eastland disaster of the day before, that seemed community, the plant of the Western Electric company, where the hand of death had hovered, awoke to a day of mourning—awoke in theory only, for in fact but few had slept at all.

All night long crowds had thronged the streets, going sorrowfully from house to house to learn of the death of a son, a daughter, a mother, a cousin. In Hawthorne alone the death toll is more than 200. In the communities of Morton Park, Western Park, Grant Works, and Cicero, all bound by ties of blood into one huge Polish family, nearly 200 are mourned.

Death in Every Block.

During the night black wagons had stopped before at least one house in every block. In one block in Morton Park there are nineteen dead. In dozens of homes two coffins stand side by side beneath lighted candles, and in some there are three and four.

Early in the day heavy-eyed women started for church. They met in the streets to keep in each other's arms. They arrived at the houses of worship to learn of other sorrows. Many fainted on the way.

In every church prayers were offered for the dead and after the services the members of each parish went from house to house to mourn with relatives and friends. The door of each house of death stood open and men and women entered silently to kneel before the candles.

Practical relatives of those missing stormed the undertakers' rooms at 2947 South Forty-ninth avenue, where up until dusk thirty-five wicker baskets bearing their lifeless burdens had been brought from the Second Regiment armory or other morgues. In some homes there was quiet joy upon the return of some friend or relative thought lost, but invariably the good news was dimmed by that of the death of other kin.

Trustees Vote Relief Fund.

In the afternoon the village board of trustees held a special meeting and appropriated \$2,000 for relief purposes. A resolution was adopted that all business houses and manufacturing concerns should be closed from 9 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon Wednesday—the day of the funeral. For it will be rather one great funeral than many.

Two members of the board of trustees, James Hyland and John Novak, are sorrowing for loved ones lost. Trustee Hyland's wife is among the dead. A son, Florian, 18 years old, and a daughter, Frances, 21 years old, children of Trustee Novak, also perished.

One Big Funeral Planned.

In Hawthorne plans for the dead will be given in the Blessed Virgin church on Tuesday, and on Wednesday morning all the dead will be gathered in the Polish church for an imposing funeral service. There are forty parishioners missing from the Crawford church at Twenty-eighth street and Fortieth place, and the pastor of the German church in Morton Park offered prayers for nine of his flock.

The bad situation is accentuated by reason of industrial conditions in that community in the last year or more. Many victims of the Eastland disaster had been working on half or one-third time and some had been out of employment for months until recent weeks.

Hundreds of the Western Electric company's employees had been working only about one-third of the time.

Rejoicing in One Home.

There was rejoicing in the home of the Glinka family at 400 West Twenty-third place when Miss Anna Glinka, thought to be dead, returned with a wonderful rescue story. She had returned, however, without her three companions, Miss Julia Kowalski of 444 West Twenty-third place, Miss Hattie Chierman of 2246 South Albany avenue, and a third girl whose name she had forgotten.

"I was clinging to the deck like a fly," said Miss Glinka. "One of the girls was holding to each of my feet and the third to my arms. When I could hold no longer their hands slipped from me and I heard them go down with a splash. A man tried to push me off and while I was pleading with him two other men reached down and dragged me up on the slippery side of the boat. Sitting on the edge, they passed me across their laps to a lifeboat."

Tight Skirt Imperils Life.

Mrs. Paul Krones of 400 West Twenty-third place told how her husband, lying on his stomach on the wet boatdeck, had dragged her to safety when she found her tight skirt made it impossible for her to swing her foot up to a place of safety.

"Some blessed man gave my foot a boost or Paul could not have pulled me out," she said. "Thank God, we left our five children at home."

Paul Wehrmeister, 6045 West Twenty-third street, saved his entire party of six, including his wife, his mother, Mrs. Henrietta Wehrmeister, his daughter, Elizabeth; his brother, Max, and Miss Emily Schaeffer. His wife saved three little girls and a boy besides.

Woman Fights to Die.

"I threw up a sturdy blond boy of 4 and a dark haired girl of 7," Mrs. Wehrmeister said. "There was another girl 9 years old and a tot of 8. My husband must have helped to save fifty. A woman in a black satin dress who said her husband, whom she had married in June, had been drowned, fought against being saved. We dragged her out against her will. Another woman whom we pulled out said her husband and five children had gone down. One fat woman became wedged in a porthole and her shoulders were badly cut and torn before we got her out."

"Paul was drawing up two hands at a time and found they belonged to different women. He let one fall back into the water, intending to be saved. He came up again and my husband drew him out. One night I never shall forget was a woman boasting her baby above the water. The baby was calmly sucking a rubber nipple. Both mother and child sank before we could reach them. I saw an Italian rush from a commission house, tear off all his clothing, save his underwear, and leap into the river with a rope tied about his waist. He swam out and saved a number."

MORE PICTURES OF THOSE WHO DIED ON THE EASTLAND.



VICTOR STRUZYNIA



MISS MAY MAZUROWSKI



ARTHUR FRANK



MISS S. SCHULTZ



MRS. JOHN DUDEK



TOP ROW—MRS. GEO. SINDELAR, SYLVIA SINDELAR, ADELA SINDELAR, GEO. SINDELAR. BOTTOM ROW—GEORGE SINDELAR JR., ALBERT SINDELAR



WILLIAM SINDELAR

The coroner's lists of dead in the Eastland disaster mention five of this family, the Sindelars of 4537 Jackson boulevard, as dead. Neighbors of the family report that all of the seven are missing or dead. The ones known to be dead are George Sr., George Jr., William Jr., Sylvia and Adela.



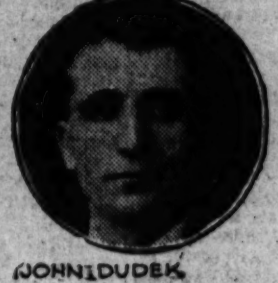
ANNA NUSZKOWSKI



MRS. TILLIE GRANT



FRANCES BANDALESKI



JOHN DUDEK



ANNA KURIAN



MARIE SINKO



MISS ANTOINETTE MILLER



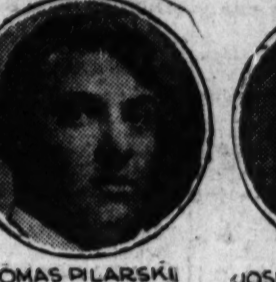
LUCY PHILLIPS



CLARA GRANT



MAE POCH



THOMAS PILARSKI



JOSEPH PAVLOTICH



ANNA KOROLSKA



STELLA MICHOLSKI



DANIE ERICSON



MISS MILDRED FARRELL



MISS ANNA MILLER



FRANK VOLSONSKY



ELLA ROSE



BILLIE ROSE



RUTH CURTIN



JETHRO R. BEEL JR.



W. SIEGMAN



PAULINE ZATENAR



LEONA ZATENAR



CHARLES KOMMER



MRS. MARGARET KOMMER

SUPPRESS GRIEF AT HAWTHORNE

Survivors and Relatives of Victims Dazed by the Catastrophe.

Throughout the daylight hours yesterday the district around the Western Electric plant at Hawthorne presented the appearance of an almost deserted city. The surviving residents were downtown trying to identify their dead or their neighbors' dead at the Second Regiment armory. Only the occasional rumbling of a hearse or an ambulance through the streets suggested the ghastly situation to the casual onlooker.

Even at the great plant of the Western Electric company, where 300 volunteer employees were working in an information bureau, those who stood in front of the bulletin boards and gazed weary-eyed at the lists of dead, missing, and survivors posted there could be counted in groups rather than in crowds. There appeared to exist a universal desire in the neighborhood to get the news from as near the seat of the accident as possible.

Finds Daughter's Body.

Those who returned home after having made identifications appeared dazed or stupefied. They could weep no more. "Tell them that Sylvia is dead," called a woman calmly to a business man she encountered when she left the Douglas park branch of the Metropolitan Elevated road at Forty-eighth avenue, Hawthorne. "That's the mother of Sylvia Verilla, who was only 14," explained the business man to a reporter. "She let Sylvia go to the picnic with a neighbor, and has been up all night searching for her body."

"You see that woman sitting on that back porch over there, with her head on a pillow? Well, that's Mrs. George Myers of 2120 South Forty-seventh court. She has lost her husband and her daughter. She is so dazed that she hardly realizes yet what has happened."

Hard for Survivors.

"This is a very tight community, where the people really are neighbors. The Hawthorne club has helped everybody to know everybody else. There is a big subdivision out here, too, where many who died on the Eastland were building up happy little homes. It is going to be hard for many of those who are left."

CORONER TO DECIDE TODAY AS TO TIME OF INQUEST.

With Other City Officials Has Been on Duty Thirty-six Hours Continuously.

After thirty-six hours of continuous activity, Coroner Hoffman, Chief Healey, and First Deputy Schuetzler departed for their respective homes at 8 o'clock last night.

Coroner Hoffman said he had not decided as yet when and where the formal inquest would be held, the preliminary proceedings for which open at 10 o'clock this morning.



MARY MALICK



ROSE CULLEN



HERBERT TISHER



MARTHA ADAMS



FRANK HEILMAN



MARIE DOLEJS



JOSEPHINE SIECKARSKI



MARY ANN GLYNN



MURDEW STALACINSKI



GEORGE HOUCK



ERNEST TISMER



ALBERT HIMMEL



ROSE DOLEJS



ALBERT WEICHBRODT



ANNA DOLEJS



MARY ADAMS



KATHERINE SHERIDAN



G. EOSTLE



EDWARD GARNER



JULIA KAWALSKI



ELIZABETH TISMER



MISS E. FRANZEN



PHILIP ROSER



H. PIERCE



AGN. KASPERSKI



FRANCES NOVAK



PAULINE CHITTUSI



MRS. MARIE FRANCELL



EDWARD SKALA



STELLA MALICK



JOSEPH DOLEZ



MARY CEBIORSKI



MRS. CAROLINE DETAMBLE



JAMES H. PAYNE JR.



JOHN MURAWSKI



ANNA E. QUINN-DAVE



FLORI NOVAK



MISS RUTH HUBBARD



FRANCES ZDROJEWSKI



MRS. LOUISE THEIL

IDENTIFIED VICTIMS OF THE EASTLAND—REVISED TO 4 A. M. TODAY.

<p>(Continued from preceding page.)</p> <p>N. NOVAK, ANTON J., 5038 W. 23d-pl. NOVOTNY, MARY, 5227 W. 24th-pl. NTKO, ANGELINA, 1817 S. Troy-st. O. OBLINSKE, MRS. CLARA, 1714 Brigham-st. O'DONNELL, CATHERINE, 4218 North- ham-st. OERTER, MRS. ROSE, 25 years, 1423 S. Sauganaw-st. OFFERMAN, MRS. C. W. OLSON, AGNES, 129 S. 40th-st. OLSON, JOHN, 4531 W. 28th-st., Cicero. OLSEN, JOHN, 1411 S. 48th-st. OLSON, MARGARET, 6205 Fulton-st. OLSON, MISS, 19 years, 2725 S. 58th- st., Cicero. ONELLI, MARGARET, 21 years, 1238 S. 40th-st. ORLAND, EDWARD, 2123 N. Western- av. O'REILLY, PATRICK, 2113 N. Western- av. O'REILLY, PATRICK, 752 S. California- av. O'REILLY, J. Evanston, Ill. O'REILLY, PATRICK, 1308 Elmwood- av. OSEN, PEARL, 2725 S. 58th-st., No. 197 at army. O'SHAUGHNESSY, MARGARET, 2031 W. 47th-st. OSTROWSKI, MARTHA, 6340 S. Her- mitage-av. OYERHART, MISS IONA, 22 years, Clyde, Ill. P. PACKER, MARGARET, 1075 N. Her- mitage-av. PADERTO, JAMES, 1619 W. 19th-st. PALAZZ, FRANK, 418 W. 20th- st. PANEGRAN, E. A., 5133 S. Artesian- av. PARLICK, JAMES, 5324 W. 29th-st., Cicero, Ill. PARLICK, MARION, 5324 W. 29th- st., Cicero. PARMESTAR, THOMAS W., 2129 W. Van Buren-st. PARMESTAR, ANNA, 2129 W. Van Bu- ren-st. PARUCKA, CAROLINE, 2448 W. 48th- st. PATNOE, RAYMOND H., 3530 Carroll- st. PATRINSKY, MARTHA, Brookfield, Ill. PATROVSKI, MARTHA, Hinsdale. PATNE, JAMES H., 2129 S. Crawford- av. PATNE, JAMES H., 2129 S. Crawford- av. PECHA, ALBERT JR., 2515 S. Har- d- PELMER, MARY, 2135 South Park- av. PELMER, THOMAS, 2135 S. 48th- st. PELTON, ANNA, 2723 S. Keeler- av. PESEK, MARIE, 2948 S. Trumbull- av. PETERSON, CHAS. JR., 11 years; 2231 Crawford-st. PETERSON, PETER, 1423 S. 50th- av.</p>	<p>P. PETERSEN, MARTHA, 617 S. Waller- av. PETERSON, —, foreman Western Elec- tric company. PETERSON, NELS R., 1423 S. 50th- av. PETERSON, RUTH, 11 years old, 1113 Newport- PETERSON, CHARLES, 2535 S. Har- d- PEIFFER, MATTHEW, 7706 West Twenty-first street. PEIFFER, MARTHA, 2708 W. 23d-st. PICKUS, AMELIA, 2806 S. Springfield. PIERCE, CHARLES F., 5241 Beresau- av. PIERSON, ALBERT, 2521 S. Harding- av. PIFANO, MARTINO, 713 38th-st. PILANSKI, THOMAS, 5041 W. Twenty- ninth-st. PINKEL, EDNA, 2710 W. 22d-pl. PINKO, MICHAEL, 5129 W. 29th-pl. PITTELOW, HELEN, 945 N. Ridge- way-av. PISHATKA, WILLIAM, 1910 S. Craw- ford- PLAMONDON, SUSIE, wife of E. K. Plamondon, 4523 W. Jackson-blvd. PLASAP, JOSEPH, 4800 Winchester- av. PLOCHEBOEKE, JAMES, 4915 W. Twenty-ninth-st. POBEK, GEORGE, 2134 S. Homan- av. POCH, MAY, 5110 W. 30th-st. POLACO, FRANK, 4818 W. 28th-st. POLETA, F. J., 1851 S. Ashland- av. PONICKO, MARIE, 2335 S. Albany- av. POSEN, MINNIE, 328 S. Albany- av. POTTER, BESSIE, 2329 Calumet- av., No. 621 at army. POZESKY, MARTHA, 30 years old, Ci- cero, Ill. PRAZNICK, WALTER, 2112 N. Kolin- av. PRESS, MARTHA, Michigan City, Ind. PROCHNOW, LILLIAN, 1930 W. 22d- st. PRUGERT, ROBERT, 1832 S. Kedzie- av. PSIARSKI, THOMAS, 5041 W. 29th- st., No. 635 at army. PUTZ, MRS. MAY, 37 years, 1212 Ad- dison-st. Q. QUAINE, MISS ANNA, 18 years, 1444 S. Sawyer- QUINN, ANNA, 2315 S. Hamlin- av. QUYVASS, MARTHA, 4118 W. 25th-st. R. RACHINSKI, JOSEPHINE, 8227 Au- burn- RACKA, ELIZABETH, 1633 N. Albany- av., No. 692 at army. RADOLLI, LOUISE, 4110 Cornell- av. RAISZ, —, address unknown; Second Regiment army. RANDINE, ESTHER, 2212 N. Rockwell- st. RASCK, ANNA M., 2515 S. 50th- av. RATH, ELLA, 4149 Lawrence- av. REBOU, ANNA, 3130 S. Millard- av.</p>	<p>R. RECTEN, GEORGE, 1611 W. Jackson- blvd., No. 372 at army. REDLICH, ADOLF, 2642 S. Sacramen- to- REITEL, MARY, 27th-st. and Law- dale- REHOR, FRANK, 1034 S. Harding- av. REINHART, ELISIE, 19 years, 3045 S. Kolin- REISS, SOPHIA, 4337 W. Jackson-blvd. REITINGER, HANNAH, 4005 S. Honors- st., No. 700 at army. REMMET, MRS. FLORENCE, 5041 W. 23d-st. REMMET, ELLA, 5041 W. 23d-st. REHSTOW, WILLIAM, 609 Lathrop- av., River Forest, Ill.; Second Regiment. REINHART, CHRIS, 3045 S. Kolin- av. RIEDL, MARY, 2806 S. Lawrence- av. RIEDL, MISS ROSE—19 years; 2806 S. Lawrence- RIEAK, BLANCHE, 1720 W. 15th-st. RIEKE, ROBERT, 2115 S. 47th-st. RIMNAK, LARRY, 2027 S. Sawyer- av., No. 680 at army. RINNAR, LANG, 2021 S. Sawyer- av. RISTOW, HERMAN A., 1026 Home- av., Oak Park. ROBEL, MORRIS, 853 King-place; iden- tified by Sigurd Larson. ROBEL, MINNIE, 853 King-pl. ROBIN, MARY, 4229 W. 25th-st.; No. 400 at army. ROBINSON, THOMAS, 1444 S. Rock- well- ROCHE, WILLIAM, 146 W. Ohio-st.; No. 640 at army. ROGLIN, MARY, 4225 W. 20th-st. ROHN, LYDIA, 2781 S. Tripp- av. ROHSE, LILLIAN AND ELLA, 2943 S. Kedzie- ROKOWSKI, FRANK, 4923 W. 28th-pl. ROMINSKI, MAURICE, 2335 South Al- bany- ROSE, THOMAS, 28 years old, Cicero, Ill. ROSE, EDNA, 1624 Erie- ROBER, MRS. MINNIE—45 years; 328 S. Oakley- ROSSOW, RALPH, 1141 S. 48th- st. ROSSOW, WILLIAM—Foreman, Western Electric Dept. 2524; 5642 Walton- st. ROSSOW, WILLIAM JR., 5842 Henry- st. ROSSOW, RUTH, 5842 Henry- st. ROSYCHI, MONICKA, 1819 N. Hermit- age- ROTH, ELLA, 4149 Lawrence- av. ROWELLS, MICHAEL, 54 years, Mad- ison and Robey-sts. ROZICKI, MONICKA, 1819 N. Hermitage- av. RUDOLPH, ANNA, 2130 W. 23th-pl. RUSCH, ELISIE, 4738 W. 20th-st. RUSCHENKA, JOSE, 3227 Auburn- av. RUPP, WILLIAM, 1800 S. Hamlin- av. RYNAR, ROSE—20 years old; 2806 S. Lawrence- RYNAR, EDWARD, identified by Frank Tymar a brother, who lives at 927 W. 33d-st. RYLANDS, MRS. JAMES S., 1509 58th- av.</p>	<p>S. SAGE, H. A., 10 years; no address. SALAK, FANNIE, 2044 N. Kildare- av. SALVADORE, JOHN, 624 W. 23d-st. SALMANN, ELLA, 7030 W. 21st-pl. SAYLINE, JASPER JR., 3718 Ogden- av. SAXE, EMMA, 2829 South Homan- av. SAXE, A. J.—1140 Harvey-av., Oak Park SAYLOR, KATHERINE, 3718 Ogden- av. SCHAEFER, MABEL; no address. SCHANK, GUS, 1915 W. 21st-st. SCHIFF, LOUIS, 4912 W. 24th-pl. SCHINTZ, J., 2323 Hawthorn- av. SCHINTZ, HELEN, 2812 S. 40th- pl. SCHMELZ, EDWARD J., 4148 West 21st- pl. SCHMIDT, GEORGE E., 1329 Sedgewick- st. SCHMIDT, LOUISE, 5121 W. 24th-st. SCHNEIDER, LESLIE, Fifth-st. and Twenty-fourth-st. SCHNEIDER, LEO, 50th-av. and Jackson-blvd. SCHROENHOLZ, ADOLPHINA, 3023 N. Drake- SCHNELL, CARRIE, 3000 N. Christiana- av. SCHNORR, NELLIE, 2218 W. Harrison- st. SCHIFF, LUDWIG, 4912 W. 24th-st. SCHOEENKE, ALMA, 8124 S. Komensky- av. SCHULTZ, MRS. JOSEPH, 1911 W. 17th- st.; identified by sister, Mrs. Mary Gan- don. SCHREIBER, JOSEPH, 2715 Fulton- st., No. 1720 at army. SCHROEDER, CARL, 2863 Dickens- av. SCHROLL, JULIUS, 4738 Throop- st. SCHROEDER, EMMA, 4738 Throop- st. SCHROEDER, MRS. NELLIE, 2210 Han- son- SCHWARTZ, MRS. JOHN, 5022 W. 30th- st.; identified by Frank Milloco. SCHUETTE, HENRY, 123 N. Sixteenth- st., Maywood. SCHULTZ, ED, 1911 W. 17th-st. SCHULTZ, J. S., 2833 S. Paulina- st. SCHULZ, SABINA, 20 years, 431 S. San- gamon-st.; identified by sister. SCHULTZ, LILLIAN, 3735 S. Washe- naw- SCYMANSKI, MISS JOSEPHINE, 17 years, 5024 W. 20th-pl., Cicero. SEDLACEK, BESSIE, 1215 W. Whipple- st. SEBMAN, WILLIAM, 2408 Millard- av. SEICHWALKA, JACOB, 4330 S. Mo- nart- SEIP, LENA, 125 N. Dayton, La Grange, Ill. SEGENBRECHT, FRANK, 3080 Ly- man- SELIG, EDWARD, 5026 W. 23d-st. SELIG, BERTHA, 5026 W. 23d-st. SEMOISM, WILLIAM, Morton Park. SESTER, HOMER, 1940 S. Lawrence- av. SEVCSKI, WILLIAM, 1429 49th- st. SGALASUSKI, MATTHEW, 3027 S. 48th- st.</p>	<p>S. SHANNON, W., 4124 W. 26th-st. SHEENAN, Margaret, 4824 W. 23d-st. SHELDON, MRS. HATTIE, 2120 S. 47th- av. SHERIDAN, CATHARINE, 21 years, 3847 W. Congress- SHERRY, WILLIAM, 2849 Trumbull- av. SHINLOCK, NELLIE, 4320 Fulton- st. SHLESKI, FRANCES, 5019 W. Thir- ty-first-pl. SHREVEY, FRANK, 1720 W. 20th-st. SIECZKARSKI, JOSEPHINE, 1530 W. Superior- SIEGMAN, WILLIAM, 8008 N. Whipple- st. SIERAZAK, MAY, 2420 N. California- av. SIERAZAK, JOSEPH, 2420 N. Califor- nia- SIMMONS, LESLIE, 722 N. Kenilworth- st. SIMMS, GEORGE, 4821 Gladys- av. SIMMS, MRS. GEORGE, 4821 Gladys- av. SINDELAR, GEORGE SR., 4537 Jack- son-blvd. SINDELAR, WILLIAM JR., 4537 W. Jackson-blvd. SINDELAR, SYLVIA, 4537 W. Jackson- blvd. SINDELAR, ADELA, 4537 Jackson-blvd. SINDELAR, GEORGE JR., 4537 Jack- son-blvd. SINOLA, FRANK, 3 Millard- av. SKALA, HELEN, 5236 W. 24th-st. SKALA, EDWIN, 5236 W. 24th-st. SKENICKA, JERRY, 2726 S. Harding- av. SLACHOWSKA, WILLIAM, 1700 S. Craw- ford- SLADEK, BESSIE, 2419 S. Avers- av. SLIECK, M. O. SLADEK, MAMIE, 2319 S. Avers- av. SLOWINSKI, ROMAN, 4856 S. Racine- av. SLRUZYNA, VICTOR, 1420 W. 20th- st. SMARK, MARY, 2420 N. California- av. SMITH, MARY, 1248 Millard- av. SMITH, MARGARET, 2420 Arlington- st. SMITH, MYRTLE, 1835 W. Huron- st. SMITH, SOPHIA M., 1437 N. Western- av. SMOLA, FRANK, 44 years, 15 N. Park- - SODERSTROM, MINNIE, 7006 S. 28- gan-st. SPENDER, MARTHA, 1700 N. Francis- co- SPUR, WILLIAM, 18 years, 2316 S. Trumbull- SPOIS, FRANK, 15 N. Parkdale- av. SQUYLACI, ERNEST, 1117 W. Har- rison- SRAJECH, FRANK, 2837 Forty-eighth- st. SRAMEK, BESSIE, 1535 W. 10th-st. STÄHLIK, JOHN, 3035 W. Forty-third- st. STACK, MARIA, 635 Miller- st. STACKER, PAULINE, 4734 S. Throop- st. STACKER, ANNA, 5048 S. Robey- st. STAMM, MRS. ANNA, 2101 W. Twenty- fifth- STANCE, KATE, 1629 W. 79th-st. STAHLIK, JOHN, 3035 W. 40th-st.</p>	<p>T. THORESEN, LIEF E., 2142 W. Diver- sey- THULLIS, 205 S. Halsted-st. TICHMILLER, CLARA, 1233 S. 40th- av. TIDEMANN, AMELIA, 3000 S. Ked- zie- TISMER, ELIZABETH, 1722 W. 15th- st. TISMER, HERBERT, 1722 W. 15th- st. TISNER, MINNIE, 1722 W. 15th- st. TOMAN, BESSIE, 1224 40th- TONESON, GEORGE, 3414 Seminary- av. FRANKTELEA, FRANK, 1030 Ber- wyn- TODD, MAMIE, 635 Millard- STOKER, MISS POLLY. STORK, RUDOLPH, 1120 Circle- Forest Park, Ill. STORK, GERTRUDE, 15 years old, 1027 Circle- STRAEN, GRAU, 5330 S. Hermitage- STRAEN, KATIE, 1639 W. Seventeenth- st. STRAUSS, SOPHIE, 204 W. 23d-st. STREIT, EMMA, 2310 S. Millard- STREIT, JAMES, 2310 S. Millard- STREIT, ELLA, 2310 S. Millard- STROKER, ANNA, sister of Mrs. Schroll STROKER, JENNIE, 2310 S. Willard- STRAUS, VICTOR, 1720 W. 20th- STUMP, MRS. MARY, wife of Harry Stump, 1741 Ogden- STUMP, MISS MARY, 23 years, 1741 Og- den- STURK, GERTRUDE, 1027 Circle- Forest Park, Ill. SUERH, N. H., 3235 Potomac- SULLIVAN, MARY, 1747 Austin- SULLMAN, ELLIS, 2000 21st-pl. SULZMANN, MRS. ADOLPH, 6086 W. 23d-pl. SULZMANN, CATHERINE, 5036 W. 22d- pl. SUMMITT, NELLIE, 5125 W. 30th-pl., Cicero. SWANSON, ARTHUR J., 1445 N. Irv- ing- SWANSON, MARGARET, 1528 Frink- SWEDIN, JOHN, 4121 W. 21st-pl. SWITALA, BESSIE, 1140 Dickson- STYKES, MARGARET, 1136 S. Harvey- STYKES, MARGARET, 1136 S. Harvey- SZYNSKI, JOSE, 17 years, 5024 W. 29th-pl. SZALACINSKI, MATHEW, 48th-st. T. TANNOR, MRS., 3015 S. Karlov- TATOWSKI, WALTER, 5125 W. 20th-pl. TAUB, HERBERT, 2039 S. Karlov- TAUB, BERTHA, Brookfield, Ill. TEMPELSKI, ANNA, 20 years old, 1924 W. Ohio- THEIL, MISS LOUISE, 1115 N. Sawyer. THEIL, MRS. R. C., 1715 N. Sawyer- THEIL, AGNES, 1535 Tell-pl. THEYER, HARRY, 5028 W. 53d-pl. THEYER, HELEN, 5028 W. 53d-pl. THOMAS, ELLA, 4100 W. 24th-pl. THOMAS, ELLA, 4100 W. 24th-pl. THOMAS, ROSE, 2315 Fifth- THOMSEN, EMMA, 5340 S. Marshfield. THOMSEN, LENA, 5125 Justine- THOMSON, U., 2233 S. Springfield- av.</p>	<p>W. WERTEL, MISS ANNA, 24 years, 2830 S. Tripp- WESEMAN, CARRIE, 1749 N. Law- dale- WICHENDELL, WALTER, 440 S. 11th- av., Maywood. WILKINS, JOHN, 1925 S. Ridgeway- WILKINSON, JOHN, 1500 W. Congress- st. WILL, CLARA, 2717 S. Keeler- WINSKI, LEO, Hawthorne, Ill. WIOBEL, THOMAS, 4516 W. 28th-st. WITTFORTH, FRED, 1951 W. 21st- WLEBOG, THOMAS, 2803 S. Kost- ser- WOLF, LULA, 4818 S. Clifton- WOOD, GEO., 1823 Wells- WOODS, MRS. KITTIE, 4337 W. Jack- son-blvd. WOODS, GEORGE, her son, same ad- dress. VREN, PHILIP, 1632 N. Troy-st. WREBLESKI, MARY, 2813 S. 40th- Cicero. WINDKE, THOS., 4516 W. 28th-st. WUNDKA, EVA, 1014 Dickson- st., No. 609, army. Y. YOKUSHEZ, AGNES, 1907 Airport- YOUNGWOYCH, —, 523 W. 24th-pl., No. 609, army. Z. ZACK, E. P., 3037 S. Keeler- ZANCERA, MARY, 4307 W. 23th-pl. ZANCERA, ANTONETTE, same ad- dress. ZANETAH, MRS. PAULINA, 3806 S. Winchester- ZALCHEK, GEORGE, 24 years, 3106 W. 12th-st., army. ZAZETRA, JULIE, 20 years, 4107 W. 25th-pl. ZAVOTRA, JULIE, 4307 W. 23th-pl. ZEISS, HARRY, 4111 W. 23th-st.; No. 605, army. ZEZARESKI, MARY, Haynes- ZIMMERMAN, L. W., 31st-st. ZICHOWSKI, CLEMENT, 2130 S. Al- bany- ZILSKI, ALMA, 2029 W. 22nd-st. ZIMMA, JOSE, 2433 Thomas- ZINTAK, HELEN, 3806 South Winches- ter- ZINTAK, PAULINA, 3806 S. Winchester- av.; Second Regiment army. ZITT, CHARLES, 4239 S. Kedzie- ZINWAS, MARTHA—23 years old; 4118 W. 23th-st.; identified by her sister, Ger- trude. ZOBAC, ANNA, 2708 S. Central Park- av. ZOBKE, IDA. ZOBKA MAYETA, 925 N. Hamlin- Sawyer- ZOBRIK, AMELIA, 2708 S. Central Park- ZOBRIK, ANNA, No. 824 at army. ZOPKI, HATTIE, 945 N. Hamlin- ZREZKOWSKA, HELEN, 1424 S. Washtenaw- ZWOLAN, ALMA, 3435 Schubert- st.</p>
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THOMPSON AND HIS FAIR PARTY RACE HOMEWARD

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

San Francisco, Cal., July 25.—(Special.)—Major Thompson and all of the Chicago city officials departed at 4 o'clock this morning on a special train that will carry them into Chicago at dawn on Wednesday. They carried with them the sympathy of the Pacific coast, expressed by the nations and states represented at the fair.

Gov. Dunne and members of his family motored from here to San Jose, where they were to catch the night train for Los Angeles. The governor announced that he and his party expected to arrive in Chicago on Aug. 3.

All social functions, arranged extraneously to entertain the Illinois folks, were abandoned as a result of the Eastland disaster. Deep gloom hung about the Illinois building at the exposition as flags at half-mast.

Memorial Services Held.

Impressive religious exercises were held at the Illinois building at 11 o'clock this morning, conducted by the Rev. Irving Ed McGinn, pastor of the Congregational church of the Redeemer at Alton, Ill. He is the chaplain of the First Infantry, I. N. G. The regiment was formed in a hollow square. Gov. Dunne was accompanied by his staff. Mayor Thompson and men and women of his party participated. Nearly all of the foreign and state commissions were represented in the sorrowing assembly.

The first Infantry band led in "Nearer, My God, to Thee." What had been originally set as a formal church service of the First Infantry became one of the most impressive memorial services that could be conceived. Tears ran freely in the cosmopolitan audience as the hymn wafted.

Gov. Dunne appeared to be greatly pleased that the Second Regiment army and the blankets and hospital resources of the Illinois national guard had been offered promptly.

Direct Wire With Chicago.

Major Thompson was in touch by direct wire with the mayor's office at Chicago at 8 o'clock this morning. The first news he received was that the death list might remain in the vicinity of 1,000. Then came the word that the relief committee was in session in the mayor's office. That Julius Rosenwald had been made chairman, and that \$500,000 had been subscribed within a few moments.

"That's great," the mayor said, with the first smile he has shown since the first Eastland disaster bulletin arrived.

Major Ralph of San Francisco arrived shortly thereafter.

"We of San Francisco never can forget the wonderful heart opening of Chicago in our hour of trouble," Mayor Ralph said. "Our city is at your command financially and otherwise."

Later Mayor Ralph returned to carry to Mayor Thompson the personal condolences of Archbishop E. J. Hanna of San Francisco, who just arrived home from attendance at the funeral of the late Archbishop Quigley.

"His grace desires me to convey through you to the city of Chicago his most heartfelt and deepest expression of sympathy," Mayor Ralph said. "The archbishop's prayers are for the desolate homes and the bleeding hearts in Chicago."

Tentative arrangements are being made for formal celebration of Chicago day at the exposition on Oct. 9, the anniversary of the Chicago fire. Mayor Thompson expressed the hope that he could return for the event.

MRS. PLAMONDON'S BODY IDENTIFIED BY BROTHER.

Wife of Brother of Lusitania Victim Thought Safe by Husband Who Escaped Death on Eastland.

"Here's another identified," shouted a corner's assistant in the Second Regiment army late Saturday night. It was the body of Mrs. Susie Plamondon—the latest victim of marine disaster in the pioneer Chicago family of that name. She was identified by her brother, Robert Byrnes.

In the meantime, her husband Edwin K. Plamondon, brother of Charles A. Plamondon, who, with his wife, lost his life on the Lusitania, was lying in St. Luke's hospital with his two daughters, Marie and Irene, under the impression that his wife had been saved.

When the boat tipped over, he had seized some life preservers hanging near. He threw one to his wife. Then he saved his daughter Irene and himself. Marie was saved by an unknown rescuer. He did not learn of his wife's death until after he and the children had been taken to their home, 4523 Jackson boulevard.

HIS ERROR SAVES OTHERS.

Miss Anna Nelson, who lives at 3021 West Congress street, was standing on the deck of the steamer Theodore Roosevelt when she saw her father, Andrew Nelson, get on the Eastland by mistake. The father fell into the water when the boat turned over, but he is a good swimmer and not only escaped but assisted several women.

SAYS ELECTRIC OFFICIAL TOLD OTHERS GET ON BOARD

Policeman Asserts He Protested Against Employer's Action When Boat Was Full.

That an official of the Western Electric company told persons standing on the dock to get on the Eastland after the government inspector had counted 2,500 passengers, as asserted by Policeman Fred Fisher of the Central station. Fisher, with his partner, John Lescher, rescued between twenty-five and thirty persons from drowning.

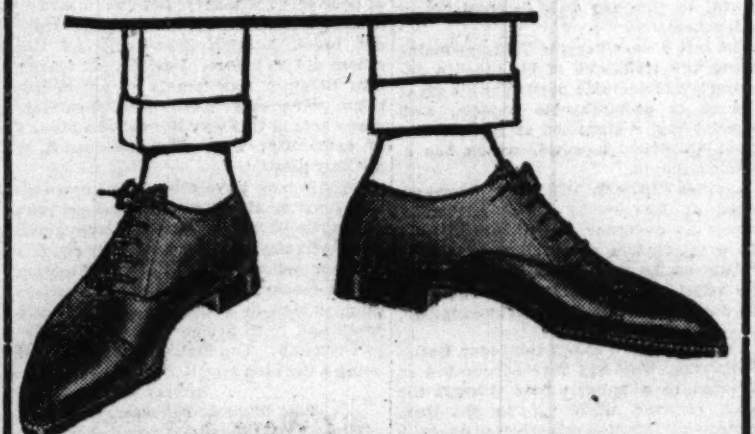
"I was ordered to go to the docks to keep order," Fisher said last night, "and arrived at 6:40 o'clock. At 7:15 o'clock the government inspector called me and showed his clock. It registered 2:50, without children. He said there were enough on the boat and not to allow any more on. A few minutes later an official of the Western Electric company, whose name I do not know, called out to the crowd on the dock. 'Everybody get on the Eastland.' I told him no more could get on and we had an argument.

"Then Greenbaum came along and told those on the dock to get on the Theodore Roosevelt."

LEONARD LEWIS A VICTIM?

A diary with the name of Leonard Lewis on the fly leaf was found on the Eastland last night. From the information was obtained that Lewis was a "lookout" on the steamship Arizona. This evidence led the searchers to believe Lewis was lost.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons N. E. Corner State and Jackson



The red price of sacrifice has splashed deeply on our high grade shoes—the season's finest hand welted oxfords, sold formerly from \$6 to \$8, are now marked

\$4.85

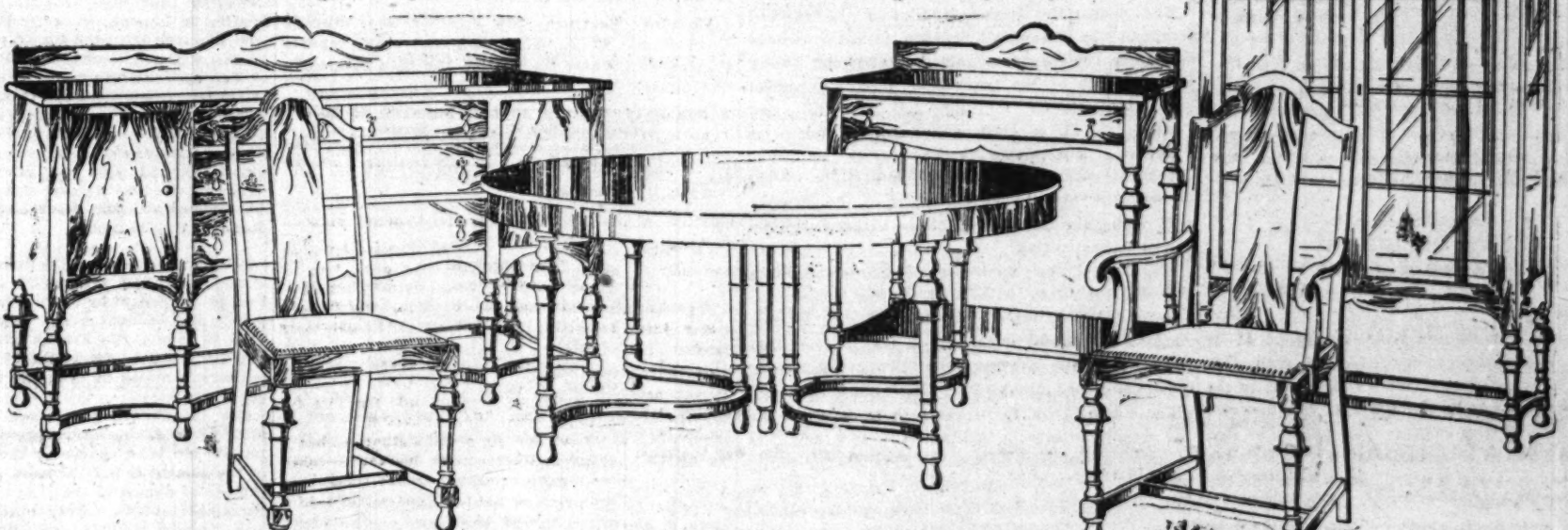
Certainly the time to buy shoes is NOW—the place, HERE.

In the July Clearances: Grades up to \$4.25 Grades up to \$6.35 Main Floor.

The Tobey Semi-Annual Sale Begins Today, July 26th

An Immense Variety of New and Stylish Furniture at the Lowest Prices Ever Known for Goods of Such Character

An Example: William and Mary Dining Room Suite in beautifully figured American Walnut or Mahogany:
Without Chairs, Sale Price, \$195 (formerly \$300).
Arm Chair, \$15 (formerly \$23). Side Chair, \$11.25 (formerly \$17).



This suite typifies the attractiveness of the merchandise offered in this sale. It is carefully designed and is executed in fine wood with workmanship of a high order. The sideboard is 72 inches long and the table a graceful oval 48x66 inches.

FOR this Sale we have not only made especially advantageous purchases of surplus stocks and fall sample lines at great reductions from the numerous makers who co-operate with us, but some of these factories have this year, to dispose of a part of their stock, made the very unusual arrangement of giving us a liberal discount on this season's regular goods—furniture of the latest design and most advanced ideas.

Oriental Rugs: Preparations made several months ago enable us to show during this Sale the largest and most varied collection of Oriental Rugs at the lowest prices ever known for such choice specimens.

Curtains and Fabrics: This department succeeded in securing for the Sale a splendid assortment of new and stylish curtain

and drapery fabrics at liberal concessions in price.

The Gift Shop offers a splendid opportunity to pick up choice articles at reduced prices. Owing to our inability to arrange repeat orders on many of our imported pieces, we have cut prices on numerous odds and ends from broken assortments of foreign lines. Many new and interesting

The result is a vast collection of artistic, well made furniture, which we offer in this sale at the lowest prices ever known for goods of such character. Most of our own regular stock and many of the new productions which are continually arriving will be marked at special reduced prices during the Sale. There is a wide variety of furniture for every room in the house and at prices to suit all purses.

articles will be shown at special reduced prices as they arrive from time to time. **Charge Accounts Invited:** Goods bought during the remaining days of July will be charged on August accounts at customers' request. Purchasers who have not opened accounts with us are cordially invited to do so. Goods selected during the Sale may be ordered held for delivery at any future time.

Prospective purchasers will do themselves a serious injustice if they buy a single article of furniture, whatever the inducements, without first visiting this Sale and acquainting themselves with what we have to offer in style and price.

Wabash Avenue **The Tobey Furniture Company** Washington Street

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED 1837

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1908, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SWORN STATEMENT.

Not paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4674 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from Oct. 1, 1914, to March 31, 1915:

Daily.....236,597

Sunday.....234,548

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wanted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were mislaid or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remained unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money so paid has been refunded.

MONDAY, JULY 26, 1915.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

THE PRESIDENT AND DEFENSE.

The best news that has come out of the national capital in many a day is the report, apparently authentic, that the president has interested himself in the problem of national defense and will give his all powerful support to a program of army and navy reform.

The most explicit utterance of Mr. Wilson on the subject of defense is that of his message of December, 1914. That discussion from which Mr. Wilson turned with apparent relief suggested a want of information and of consideration profoundly disquieting to every American who has informed himself on the subject, especially the astonishing assertion that "we have not been negligent of national defense."

It is difficult to be hoped the president has come to a definitely conclusion by this time and that his disposition is now to listen to expert men rather than to rely upon the extremely erroneous notions and impressions which were revealed in the December message. It is encouraging to recall his declaration even then that "a powerful navy we have always regarded as our proper and natural means of defense," and if he will support the full implications of another remark he will go further towards putting the country on a real basis of defense than any man in our history. "We must defend," he said, "in every time of national peril, in the future as in the past, not upon a standing army, nor yet upon a reserve army, but upon a citizenry trained and accustomed to arms."

This is probably true as to the future, and as to the past it is true, with the added consideration that while we have relied upon a "citizenry trained and accustomed to arms," we have never had one when peril approached, never prepared one, and have always at the cost of precious lives and waste of treasure created such a trained citizenry only in the bloody school of actual war.

It was the president's apparent want of consideration of this phase of our history, although he is a historian, and his apparent want of comprehension of our military mistakes, past and present, which gave to his discussion the aspect of our traditional folly and seemed to promise its perpetuation during Mr. Wilson's term of power.

But if the president then realized or has come to realize what "a citizenry trained and accustomed to arms" means in times of present day military efficiency, if he has come to realize that though we rely in times of peril upon such a citizenry we are not providing ourselves with it, if he has determined candidly and courageously to face this truth and that the country shall face it and deal with it—not blundering and half heartedly, but on lines of competent expert opinion—then he will perform the greatest patriotic service it has been given to any president or patriot to perform since Lincoln.

WAR'S DEMANDS.

One appeal to the English has been on the billboards for a long time. It is: "Your king and country need you."

Another is just making its appearance. It is signed by R. McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer. It reads: "The success of the war will be the surest demonstration to the world of the financial stability of the British empire. The man, be he rich or poor, is little to be envied who at this supreme moment fails to bring forward his savings for the security of his country."

War is a glut. It wants you and it wants your dollar. It means you and it means your dollar. It is to be thought of as wanting your body, not your fellow's, and your dollar, not the other fellow's. We have a comfortable idea of war as a state of mind which we may enjoy while heroes whom we admire but do not know fight it, and money which we do not contribute supplies them with the means of fighting.

The best sedative we know is the phrase: "War means you."

MRS. YOUNG'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

Should the board of education adopt the rotation plan of holding classes as finally recommended by Mrs. Young, probably more than enough money would be saved from initial outlay for enlarging accommodations and annual upkeep to offset the combined charges for the proposed extension of the penny lunches, increase in the number of swimming pools, full equipment for the domestic science departments and the enlargement of the child study bureau. Superintendent William Wirt, who worked out a practical scheme in Gary and who was later invited to adopt it to the hopelessly congested situation in the Bronx, was able to show the New York board of education that he could provide facilities for \$750,000 which, under the old policy, the same that Chicago is using, would cost at least \$6,500,000 to introduce and from 25 to 50 per cent more to operate.

But even with 20,000 children added to the Chicago enrollment each year, it is not apparent that the demands for new accommodations are any more pressing than the demands for broadening the scope of the school's influence. For instance, the penny lunch scheme, which the kind hearted delegates of the women's clubs have been experimenting with for the past four years, has definitely proved itself, and it is time that the board of education assumed the duties and extended the work to all the poorer sections of the city. The children

have shown remarkable improvement in health with the installation of the system. Where the mother of the family is compelled to leave the home for the day's work, the children have had to go without the noonday meal entirely, and the strain has shown in their school work as well as in the faces. The women have been able to furnish adequate lunches for one penny by giving their own services and the services of a supervisor, and if the board of education could utilize the assistance of the eighth grade girls, as has been suggested, the costs could be kept within reasonable bounds, considering the results accomplished.

The question of enough food actually to sustain a child physically is essentially first aid, and the penny lunch should get as prominent a place on the board's program.

A MAN-MADE CATASTROPHE.

The greatest man-made disaster in the history of the country has happened in the Chicago river. The Eastland surrendered to weaknesses of construction and rolled over on its side without the shock of any external cause.

If the boat had been rammed and sunk, if it had caught fire, if it had been in rough weather, we might comprehend the possibility of disaster, but even now, with the fact revealed, the possibility of it seems incomprehensible.

A boat licensed to carry passengers and subject to regulation, filled with people to whom a lake trip presented no possible prospect of danger, virtually lying at its dock in the smoothest weather, rolled over on its side. Any one who saw the Eastland lying on the bed of the river or any one who, being spared that sight, saw photographs of surviving passengers on the side of the overturned boat will say that, despite the fact, the thing was impossible.

The cause or causes may be plausibly set forth, but they cannot explain how it might be possible that a licensed and supervised ship could keel over at its dock. We are simply forced to inquire what sort of people we may be that things however impossible happen.

According to our national custom of carelessness before the fact and investigation afterwards, there will be inquiry. To be lax before and active afterwards is the habit of officialism. When the specific inquiry has been concluded and when it has been found that human trustfulness was betrayed by inexcusable human error, then another investigation ought to be in order.

It ought to be general and it ought to touch the conditions of life which give us the certain prospect of great disasters wholly man-made, wholly avoidable, wholly inexcusable.

Newspaper workers develop a sense for futurity, and one of the calculations in American life is for great disasters at certain more or less definite periods. The Iroquois fire, wholly avoidable, is followed by the burning of the Gen. Slocum, wholly avoidable, and that by the sinking of the Eastland, wholly avoidable.

The past guarantees the future. We have now the greatest man-made catastrophe. What next and why? In the American scheme of things there is a laxness of law application which nullifies the best work of men who speak by the writing of words in statutes to protect the people of the nation.

We fail because we are tolerant. We submit to the evasion of law or to the insufficiency of law because we have an optimism that even a succession of tragedies cannot break down.

The good nature and amiability of the American people is imposed upon by officials placed in responsibility towards them. It results in murder, as it did on the Eastland. Why are disasters a certainty in the community life of this nation? Because officialism cannot be kept scrupulously and precisely in the line of its duty.

This city is suffering the shock of the greatest disaster the country ever knew. It has more homes of mourning than were in black after its great theater fire, and its mood, as it recovers, ought to be one of resolve that what can be done to prevent the laxness of officialdom from resulting in the murder of citizens will be done.

EXPRESS ADVANCES.

The substantial increases allowed the express companies by the recent decision of the interstate commerce commission should definitely and finally seal the fate of the impression that government regulation stands entirely for "can't" and "mustn't." If, as even such eminent thinkers as Elihu Root say, business is drooping in the United States because business fears the hostility of the government, various performances of the commission during the last year should be highly enlightening and encouraging.

Of all the differences between business and public opinion, the clash with the express companies seemed the most bitter. The railroads even in their darkest days were thought of as angels when compared with the express reputation. Commission supervision has undoubtedly done more than any other single factor to reinstate the companies and the recent increase in tariffs should go a long way to help the financial situation. Between the parcel post and the public antagonism, the express companies would have had their lives squeezed out.

Editorial of the Day.

AN OLD MAN'S WAR.

Henry James has lived forty-six years in England. As early as 1871 and 1873 he was describing in "The American" and "Daisy Miller" how the denizens of a new, raw world react upon and amid the finer civilizations of Europe; and he has patiently toiled on at our education since then. The English pronunciation of "been," "schedule," and "trait" is familiar to him from his youth up. Many had doubtless supposed him to be a British subject until there came the threat of frightfulness that he might become one to "strafen" the United States for its slowness in making war on Germany.

Yet Mr. James is very much an American. He was born not even in Boston to the broad "a," but in New York City, April 15, 1843; he was educated in republican Switzerland, in France, which is now republican, and in the Harvard Law school, where he was familiar with the costly sacrifice of students on the battlefield which so moved the Chelsea cynic when Emerson sent to Carlyle the eloquent record of Harvard's dead. He was 18 years old when the war broke out, and when the young men he must have known, the Howells, the Shaws, the Holmes, were facing wounds or death in the war for the union. He was 22 when the great conflict closed.

Mr. James appears to have been less concerned, then, in a war of his own country when the greater issue was freedom versus slavery than he is now in the war of a country not his own when the issue, from the viewpoint of that country, is self-government against millitary autocracy. Perhaps Jane Addams is right, after all. For some, this may be "an old man's war."

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

Notes: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

REPLYING TO D-30.

HAIL, FROM D-30! A "hark from the tomb!" The voice of a long-lost Co-Line uplifted. I thought that the greaser had gone up the flume, or into an ultimate sea had drifted.

And go, how it gripped one to hear from you, Bo! And go, to think that my ward-warble stirred you!

For somehow we miss you while moons come and go, And ages have passed since the last time we heard you.

Most filial thanks for paternal advice, And hints how to handle the intercos and nurses. Get once in and out again, nix on the twice: But should I go back, Bo, I'll stick to your verses.

ONE of the pleasures of conducting the Obelisk of Oddities is watching the linear friends, ships which root and ripen between readers and contributors who know one another only through their quips and verses. It is only now and then that expressions of friendships, such as the exchange of compliments between D-30 and Arles, appear; but there is often, in our mail, some inquiry for this contrib or that, who has been mute for a longer time than it seemed he should be; as if one member of a clan should inquire after the well being of another.

WOULD it surprise you very much if it transpired that Woodrow Wilson was not a pacifist at all, but as rugged a citizen as Oliver Cromwell? It wouldn't surprise us, but, then, we are not easily astonished.

FILES Are Our Pet Avocations. Sir: Do you ever reprint verses? If you do would you mind looking over the files and getting out the one about the Englishman who said all the people of Chicago gathered on the street corners, and when the policeman blew a whistle they ran across, and when he blew it again they ran back.

WAR has its compensations, real or imaginary; men go to death in battle, and women watch them go, feeling that the sacrifice is not utterly in vain; emotions are kindled, and sometimes poetry is born. But the Eastland affair was sheer waste of life. Peace has its peculiar horrors, and that was one.

THE SEEN-SEAT BEAR. Sir: When the season is at hand for Ursus to hibernate kindly display the appropriate constellation in the Line. The other contrib may then start a hopeful scramble to get a quip in edgewise.

WE are requested by Mr. Sison Thompson, our most constant reader, to inform readers of the Line that, while their thoughtfulness in sending him clippings from this Norm of Neutrality is appreciated, it is not necessary.

WHY RUB IT IN AFTER TWENTY YEARS? [From Twenty Years Ago, in the Midway Advance.] Rev. A. E. De la Guardia occupied the Methodist pulpit on Sunday at Kenosha much to the satisfaction of his friends here.

"TO Rent—Part of my beautiful apartment to first class gentlemen: cool and ideal in every respect. Edgewater."—Wanted.

"Could YOU qualify?"

The Barbary Lies in Misquoting. [From the revered American.] "WE ARE SUCH STUFF AS DREAMS ARE MADE OF, AND OUR LITTLE LIFE IS ROUNDED WITH A SLEEP."

Those last words, printed, according to our barbarous custom, in large letters, describe more powerfully than any other words ever written the littleness of man.

"J. J. RUSSELL and his family left yesterday for an auto trip to Spirit Lake by automobile."—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

Apparently Mr. Russell asked the editor to make it plain that he didn't travel in a DOWN, OF COURSE.

Sir: We have decided to let you decide whether a fork should be turned up or down after finishing a meal. I say down; wife says up. It is awful when we argue.

FICTION heroines this summer are cupping their chins. C. T., who reads the stuff, reports that every heroine "sits with her chin cupped in her hands."

IRON ENTERING THE SOUL IS NOTHING TO THIS. [From the Edinburg, Wis., Herald.] Jacob Bailey's setting capably has been lately interfered with lately by sitting down while repairing a crosscut roof.

ACCORDING to the uncommonly inspired composer of the Tulsa World, the Colonel planted a "popular" tree in San Francisco.

[From "Cabo's" "What Men Live By."] That mighty engine, the hyphen, which like some giant telescope has helped us to see new worlds, new freedom, spring-time and rejuvenation in the familiar word "recreation," can give it yet another glory. For what is it that art, music, literature, drama do for us? Is it not to re-create our faded, humdrum lives? Art carries us out into a far country, more beautiful, more poignant, more tragic, perhaps more humorous and sparkling, perhaps nobler and more heroic, than is shown us in the workshop or the home. We emerge refreshed by this intense experience, and for a few precious minutes we are not of the world as if our eyes had never been dulled and stunted by repetition and inattention, never lost the child's divine power of surprise.

HO, MAID OF ATHENS! Sir: Sign on a Greek tour note on Cottage Grove avenue.

"Takhoma Brick of Cream Ho Maid." G. J. J.

REFERRING to the observations of a reader who had gadded over a lot of New Mexico and Texas, Mr. Wiley, land commissioner for the Capitol Reservation lands, asks whether it is right or just to cast reflection on so extensive a territory. Probably not; but we guess that no extensive damage has been wrought.

(1) Yes. (2) No. Sir: Do you know that "the" hotel in Rifle, Colo., is the Winchester?

Won't you please publish a list of your books in the column, soon?

"OLD Hen Slow and Dragging, Turkey V. Dull."—Market Note.

Ho! hum! Where shall we go tonight? HAI WHAT TUNE, INDEED!

Sir: Speaking of a tune being more lasting than the voice of the birds, what tune, now, should you say is more lasting than the voice of the w. k. sparrow?

"WANTED—A good woman to attend. Apply Premier Bath."—Benton Harbor News-Palladium.

"Wasteful," as Shakespeare observed, "and ridiculous excesses."

TO THEM THAT HATE. [From the Mineral Point, Wis., Democrat.] Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Edinworth of this village are the proud and happy parents of a pair of triplets, born July 17.

"PROHIBITIONS Ups and Downs."—Headline. Or, briefer, croaking the elbow.

MR WILSON'S war notes indicate that he would make a good column conductor.

HIS last line is usually a stinger. B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1915, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

NURSING THE BABY.

EVERY woman has read that a mother increases the chance for life of her baby by breast feeding it. The statement of that fact has appeared so many times that every woman must have read it. Yet a considerable proportion of mothers do not breast-feed their babies. Some have an idea that breast feeding is troublesome. It is less so than bottle feeding.

Many mothers nurse their babies whenever they were irritable. Now the plan is to nurse at three-hour intervals during the first three months and at four-hour intervals thereafter. The old plan was to nurse the baby many times during the night. The present plan is to nurse a young baby at 10 o'clock. An older baby gets no food after 8 o'clock at night. Under the present plan breast feeding is not troublesome. It is less so than bottle feeding.

Many mothers do not breast-feed because they think they do not give enough milk. It is the opinion of the best authorities that mothers who have a scanty milk supply can increase the supply materially. The medical literature for 1914 on breast feeding is reviewed in the American Journal of Diseases of Children for July by Dr. Meigs.

Dr. Priehart tells us that the mental state of the mother has much to do with the quantity of breast milk. A quiet, happy, contented mother will have a good milk supply for her baby. Worry decreases the supply. Nuch says that the best way to stimulate secretion of milk is to have the baby suck at least three times a day. Three times a day is not enough. In many cases the milk will dry up if the baby is not put to the breast after three times a day. Four times a day is better. Five times is better still.

Leo Wolff says that a baby should not be nursed during the first day of its life. On the second day it should be fed once or twice. Water may be given frequently during the first and second days. On the third day there should be three feedings: on the fourth, four, and on the fifth the baby should be nursed every four hours.

There is disagreement among the authorities quoted as to the intervals between nursings in a baby four months old. About half of them say that a four-hour interval and five feedings in the twenty-four hours, and the other half a three-hour interval. One, Rutschel, says that some babies should be fed as many as eight times in the twenty-four hours.

No medicine which the mother can take will increase the amount of breast milk. A nursing mother who has her monthly sickness will furnish a lessened amount of milk before the sickness, but the amount will be increased above the normal as soon as the sickness appears. This increase will persist for about ten days.

Many specialists allow a nursing mother to eat what she pleases, holding that

no food eaten by the mother will cause diarrhoea or colic in the baby. Meyer says that if a mother nursing a baby less than a month old eats fruits, spicy and highly flavored vegetables it will cause her baby to have colic or diarrhoea. Sometimes this occurs when the baby is three months old.

HAVE CAREFUL EXAMINATION. Z. G. writes: "A man of 50, of athletic habit and good health, suddenly develops stiffness and pains in the back and shoulders and in the muscles of the neck and hips. Two physicians examine him and find his heart, lungs, kidneys, and tonsils healthy and his blood pressure normal, but find his teeth somewhat infected with pyorrhea. He is treated for three weeks with emetine, but at the end of this time, although his teeth are cured, he is otherwise worse. In addition to his joint pains, a persistent sore throat develops and is very painful. But the worst of his troubles are cramping pains, which lay siege to the muscles of his back and chest and abdomen. He is unable to get out of bed. He has been looking for the landlord to take action to recover the rent, but up to this date have heard nothing until I was served with a confessed judgment. Should I not have been notified that I was to be sued, and is the action on the part of the judgment? Is there any redress for me, or must I submit to this course of procedure?"

A. O. P. Your lease probably contained a clause giving the landlord a right to obtain confession of judgment upon default of payment of rent. Under this clause you would not be entitled to notice. If the breach of the terms of the lease by the landlord was such as to make the fact not only uncomfortable but wholly untenable, you have a good defense to the action on the lease and can request the court to vacate the judgment against you, provided less than thirty days have elapsed from the date of the judgment. Otherwise your only redress is against the landlord for breach of the contract to heat the premises comfortably.

TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

APPRaise AFTER WILL IS PROBATED. Chicago, July 22.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—Kindly inform me whether or not it is necessary that a will be informed before being probated. All of the children are over 30 years of age and married.

A. L. S. We are uncertain as to what you mean by "informing." Do you mean to say or customary in a will. If you mean "appraising," we can answer your question by saying that appraising is not done until after the will has been probated.

TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

COLLECTION OF LABOR. Chicago, July 22.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—Please tell me what the statute of limitation is on a labor account. It is possible for me to collect at this time for labor performed in 1907?

R. S. Unless there is a written contract a labor account is unenforceable after five years. You cannot collect, therefore, for labor performed in 1907.

TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENAY.

(Copyright, 1915, By the Brentwood Co.)

PHILIPPE, Duke of Orleans, chief of the Royalist party in France, is lying seriously ill in London, and is likely to be confined to his bed for a long time to come. He was knocked down by a motor omnibus three weeks ago in the streets of the British metropolis and sustained a fracture of the femur.

He is under the care of the eminent English surgeon, Sir John Blunt Sandson, and of Dr. Dardennes, head of the French hospital in London, while Dr. Recamier, who has long been the family physician of the old Duke, Comtesse de Paris and of her children, has made several trips to London to see the duke, from France where he is now in charge of the auxiliary hospital for the sick and wounded which the Comtesse de Paris and her only other son, Ferdinand, have organized for the care of the wounded soldiers at their great chateau of Randan, Puy de Dome.

It is not the fault of the duke that he is not in the field against the Germans. For he has sought by every means in his power and brought every influence to bear to induce the French government and its allies to accept the offer of his military services, in even the humblest capacity.

But the French government is precluded from taking advantage thereof by the French laws, enacted at the instance of the duke, which forbid the recruiting of princes of dynasties that have formerly exercised sovereign power over France, and that are identified with its history, from serving in either the army or the navy, while England, Russia, Italy and Belgium have declined the offer of the duke's sword, as well as those of the other princes of his house, for fear of annoying or embarrassing the republican government in Paris.

The Duke of Orleans is separated from his Hapsburg wife, Archduchess Marie Dorothea of Austria and Hungary, who is now staying with her widowed mother, the Archduchess Chloé, at Alshuth, in Hungary. They have no children, and the next heir to the Duke of Orleans as chief of the house of France is his only brother, Ferdinand, Duke of Montpensier, a captain of the royal Spanish navy.

This is not the first occasion of the Duke of Orleans being badly injured by an accident. Years ago, while boar hunting at Villanarique, in Spain, his horse fell with him in such a fashion that his leg and thigh were badly injured, and it may be recalled that the late Comte de Chambray, who at one moment was heir to the throne, was killed by a fall from his horse, while he was on a boar hunt, as a child for a couple of days over France as Henry V., after his grand father, Charles X., had abdicated in his favor, in 1830, likewise met with an accident of this kind while out hunting, which caused him to walk with a limp throughout the greater part of his life.

Prince Sergius Galtzine, who has just passed away at Lausanne, on the shores of the Lake of Geneva, at the age of 75, was one of the best known and most influential members of this great Russian house of the old aristocracy, and was almost as familiar a figure in Paris as at Petrograd, where he occupied at court the high office of grand cupbearer to the czar.

The prince's mother, after becoming a widow, married as her second husband Count Oskar Bocken, who for nearly a quarter of a century filled the office of Muscovite ambassador at Berlin, where she died.

The prince himself has been twice mar-

ried, and by his first wife had a daughter, married to M. Iawolski, former minister of public worship at Petrograd and brother of the czar's present ambassador in France.

The Galtzines are descended from Guedimius, grand prince of Lithuania, who flourished in the fourteenth century, and derive their name from Galtis, a gauntlet, which the founder of the family, namely, Michael Boulogne, was accustomed always to wear on his right hand, never being seen without it.

The Galtzines might, had they willed, be occupying today the throne of Russia. For Prince Basil Galtzine was one of the four candidates for the Muscovite crown in 1810, but, like the Troubetzkoi of his brother's rank, he was overruled in favor of Michael Romanoff, from whom the present czar is descended.

It is to a Princess Galtzine that the city of New York owes the foundation of its finest educational establishments, the Sacred Heart, which was first organized in 1841. She had been sent across the Atlantic from Paris, with a number of members of the Order of the Sacred Heart, and throughout the ensuing years she had been a most devoted and successful worker for the cause of the Sacred Heart, which was first organized in 1841.

Another Princess Galtzine, who was a priest of the Roman Catholic church, did a wonderful amount of work of a missionary and charitable character among the poorest classes of foreigners around Pittsburgh and throughout the mining districts of Pennsylvania, where his name is still to this day held in great honor and veneration.

The late Prince Sergius Galtzine maintained the traditions of his race in devoting a considerable portion of his great fortune to philanthropic objects, and founded and maintained at Moscow the great Galtzine hospital, which has a thousand beds.

Another Prince Galtzine is also remembered at Moscow by his excellent behavior as governor general throughout the great cholera epidemic there, giving up his entire salary and allowances to the relief of the stricken and spending his days in visiting the various hospitals.

The well known Saxon composer, Botho Sieghard, who has just succumbed at Dresden, to a bullet wound through the lungs, received while fighting the Russians as an infantry private, was awarded the most gifted of the sons of Prince Philip Eulenburg.

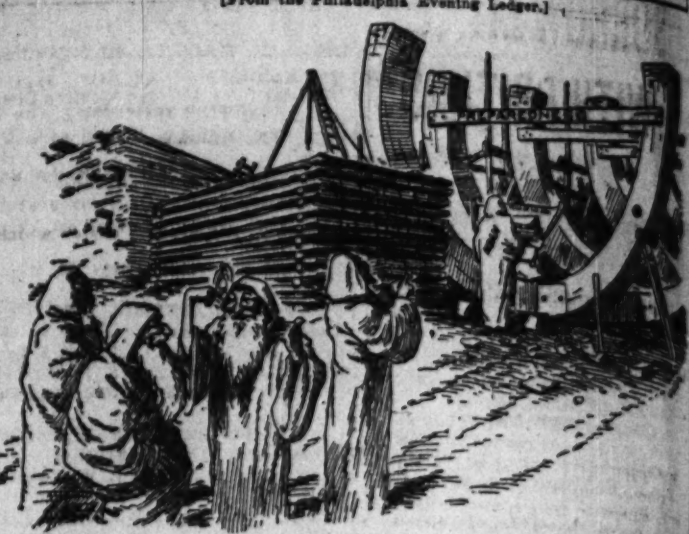
After the terrible disgrace of his father, the most powerful man of the German empire, who had influence over the Kaiser, who at one moment was dismissed from his office of ambassador to Austria, expelled from the Prussian Order of the Black Eagle, arrested and placed on trial on charges of the most infamous character, young Count Sieghard Eulenburg determined to drop his father's name and incidentally also the title, styling himself merely "Dr. Botho Sieghard"—he was a doctor of philosophy.

He took up his residence at Dresden and devoted himself to composing music, in which calling he was not only an ample livelihood but also considerable success. He married the prima donna Helen Siegemann, one of the most popular singers of the Dresden opera, by whom he leaves a year old son.

The late count, who a few weeks before his death had won for himself the Iron Cross on the battlefields of Poland, was the one of Prince Eulenburg's sons who had more than any of the others inherited his father's wonderful musical gifts and poetic talent.

TIMES HAVEN'T CHANGED MUCH.

(From the Philadelphia Evening Ledger.)



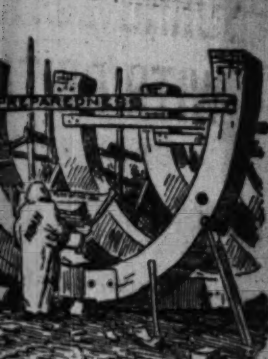
The Legal Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

DEPENDS ON CLAUSE IN LEASE. Chicago, July 22.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—I moved out of a flat on Jan. 1 because of the inability of the owner to keep the flat comfortably heated. I have been looking for the landlord to take action to recover the rent, but up to this date have heard nothing until I was served with a confessed judgment. Should I not have been notified that I was to be sued, and is the action on the part of the judgment? Is there any redress for me, or must I submit to this course of procedure?

GLED MUCH.

ing Ledger.



CHURCHES VOICE SORROW MIXED WITH CRITICISM

Ministers All Over Chicago Al-
lude to Boat Disaster In
Sunday Services.

riend
People.

ing PROPERTY FOR
TAXES.

July 21.—[To the Legal Friend
People.]—How long a time is given
owner to pay his real estate
taxes? Is it ordered to be sold, is the
notice of the same? Where
said, how long a time is given
the property? I. H.
taxes fall due on May 1 of each
year. It is ordered that a judge
in the County court for the
taxes be held on the 1st of June
about 10 a. m. The property owner
may be redeemed at any time within
from the date of the sale, but the
must be paid within the time.
every six months after the sale.
TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

ON PERSONAL PROPERTY
FOR DEBT.

July 21.—[To the Legal Friend
People.]—My husband was in busi-
ness. Recently, when he failed
travelling on his part and
fault of mine. He is in debt
for the sum of \$200, and al-
luding at present on a salary,
he is to pay this debt. I am
in part. The party threatens
our household furniture, and
us to know if he can be per-
sonal property.
L. T.

FOR IMPROVEMENT.
file. Ill. May 21.—[To the La-
of the People.]—Kindly inform
property owner can be compelled
half or any of the expense of
rect or laying concrete walks
their property when a town has
\$900 inhabitants? S. J. C.
owner can be so compelled.
Village is only of a population
TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

PEOPLE.

PHARMACEUTICAL
COMMITTEE.
Ind. July 22.—[Editor of The
ally several articles by your
committee. Was not a philan-
to the pharmaceutical review
have appeared. I wish to
attention to the fact that this
made up of doctors exclusive-
paper leads one to believe
is composed of druggists
and doctors, each member re-
school or organization, either
cal or medical.
so like to call your attention
that they do not determine
what is not a medicine.
they a law making body. In
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PRESIDENT WILSON AND LIPTON WIRE MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE

PRESIDENT WILSON sent a message of condolence to Mayor Thompson yesterday. The telegram, which was sent from Windsor, Vt., follows:

I am sure I speak the universal feeling of the people of the country in expressing my profound sympathy and sorrow in the presence of the great disaster which saddened so many homes.

WOODROW WILSON.

Another telegram was received from Sir Thomas Lipton, London, England. It was addressed to the mayor, and reads:

I am greatly shocked to see by today's newspapers the catastrophe that has fallen on your city. My heartfelt sympathy goes out to those who have lost their dear ones. If you start a relief fund put me down for \$1,000.

Lawrence community had been especially afflicted by the death losses.

"If we had realized that we never would have seen our friends again," said the Rev. Mr. Best in his sermon, "how kind we would have been to them. Let us not wait for a catastrophe before we show our love. Give the flowers to the living as well as to the dead."

The entire morning service at the South Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal church was devoted to a commemorative service for the Eastland dead. "Jesus, Savior, Pilot Me Over Life's Tempestuous Sea" was one of the hymns sung.

"There are many divinely beautiful manifestations of sympathy brought out by this immeasurable calamity," said the Rev. J. P. Brushingham in his sermon.

Dr. Brushingham's Comments.

"The return of Mayor Thompson to his grief stricken city, the order to fly the flag at half mast, to close the amusements places, and the appeal for benevolence on the part of those having means are some of these. They express our common human kindness. It is for the church to go further and to kiss the tear on the cheek into a jewel of immortality."

"Nevertheless, beauty is a small compensation for the loss. The government should be held responsible for any neglect of duty. We have too many spasms of goodness and too little steadiness of purpose in safeguarding human life."

The Rev. J. B. Rogers, pastor of the La Salle Avenue Baptist church, spoke at both morning and evening services.

He related his own experience in working at the wreck from 9 in the morning until 8 in the evening.

Praises Kindness of River Men.

"The river men are sometimes counted hard," he said, "but I will never forget the tenderness expressed by one of them as he lifted a woman and a babe out of the hold of the ship. This woman and baby belong together, he said. His eyes followed them with a longing earnestness, as though he was afraid some one would separate the two, who had evidently died in each other's arms. I shall never forget the splendid service rendered by the physicians and nurses. I asked for the privilege of carrying hot water and organized a bucket brigade for that purpose. I hope this calamity will result in more stringent legislation and a better enforcement of the laws we have."

"To me the saddest feature of this awful disaster," said the Rev. W. E. Shirey, pastor of the Windsor Park Presbyterian church, "is the temporary check it will give to multitudes who seem so utterly indifferent to life's real meaning. Many will stop a moment and pass on."

Progress by Way of Catastrophe.

The Rev. John Thompson, in his sermon in the St. James Methodist Episcopal church, said:

"God was there when the Eastland listed for not a sparrow falls to the ground without his notice. But why God permitted it none can tell. This must be remembered, progress has ever been by the way of catastrophe."

Hero Martyr Remembered.

The fate of Peter Boyle, 23 years of age, was mourned and his heroism praised at the Holy Name cathedral.

"Boyle was a member of the crew of the Petoskey, which was lying in the river when the Eastland capsized," one of the cathedral priests said, who related the incident.

"He saw a child floating in the water and jumped in to rescue it and lost his own life in consequence. He was a member of this parish and the funeral service will be held here Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. He was born in Ireland."

The Rev. F. A. Hosmer, pastor of the Central Park Presbyterian church, drew a lesson from the experience of two of his young people who were prevented from going on the Eastland because it was crowded before they reached it.

"Miss Edna Fenn and Miss Edith Furber were young women who were quite distressed because they could not get on the boat," he said. "That disappointment is now their joy."

BODIES TO BE CARRIED FREE.

Railroad Will Make No Charge to the Cemeteries on Its Lines.

Bodies of victims of the Eastland disaster will be carried without charge by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad to all cemeteries reached by that line. This was the announcement made yesterday by the management of the railroad, which also will carry free all relatives and friends attending funerals.

Lawrence Especially Afflicted.

The resolutions also state that the Lawrence community had been especially afflicted by the death losses.

"We express profound sympathy for our entire city, our grief-stricken community, and the relatives and friends of those who were lost."

We extend the everlasting consolations of the gospel. "Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted."

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ONE MISSING MAN FOUND HOME REASSURING MOTHER

Friends Think Morris Dempsey Dead Until They Telephone to Indiana Home of Parent.

Dempsey, Morris, 4120 West Twenty-second street, missing.

That was the story told in list after list of the Eastland disaster. Friend after friend told of seeing Dempsey on the fatal steamer, and no one had seen him after the ship turned over on its side.

All Saturday night friends watched for his body, expecting to see it brought in at the Second regiment armory. Yesterday afternoon one remembered that Dempsey had a mother in Laporte, Ind., and a telephone call was put in for the chief of police at that city to find out if Dempsey had been seen there.

Fifteen minutes later the answer came back that Dempsey had arrived in Laporte on the 9:40 train Saturday morning and was at his mother's home.

In the excitement he had not thought that scores of friends might be searching for him. Instead, his first thought was of his mother, and to her he hurried as fast as the first train would take him.

ELECTRIC COMPANY ASKS SURVIVORS TO REPORT.

Shops and Offices Will Open at the Usual Time Today to Check Up on the Missing.

Supt. H. F. Albright of the Western Electric company sent out the following notice last night to the company's employees:

The shops and offices of the company will open at the usual time on Monday, July 26, in order that a complete and reliable list may be compiled of the survivors. It is hoped that all employees who can do so will report to or advise their department heads.

Highest in Price, Still a Bargain

The Kratz Gearless Water Motor Washer is sold for \$18, no less. Will run \$100 for a Water Motor as good as ours.

This motor is in a class of its own, work s lower pressure, runs faster, pulls heavier load and does not get out of order. Costs a little more when you buy it, but is by far the cheapest in the end and saves lots of trouble besides. We sold several thousands of these washers and built up a reputation. Some dealers are selling makes we used to sell and tell the customers that the name Kratz Gearless Water Motor is the name. The name Kratz Gearless Water Motor is cast in the top of this motor; look for this name; this will protect you against fraud.

Sent on Trial. Cash or Monthly Payments.

A. W. KRATZ

3409-3411 W. Madison St., Phone Garfield 1450

2325 Milwaukee Avenue, Phone Humboldt 1800

2920 Lincoln Avenue, Phone Grand 5179

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JOHN A. COLBY & SONS

29 South Wabash Ave.

REMOVAL SALE

Our New Location Will Be
127-129-131 North Wabash Avenue
Opposite Field's

Reduced Prices on
Every Piece of Furniture
in the Colby Store
There Are No Exceptions

Rather than move this
immense stock of furniture
—eight sample floors—with
all its attendant risk and
damage, we offer every piece
of furniture in our store at
REMOVAL SALE PRICES

This is no ordinary clearing
sale and only a walk
through our establishment
can give you a satisfactory
idea of the values offered
and the rare quality of the
merchandise.

For half a century the Colby
store has been favorably known for
fine furniture. If you intend to buy
furnishings for the home within the
next year, we believe this is your
best opportunity to save on your
purchases.

Furniture packed for out of town
shipment and held for future de-
livery.

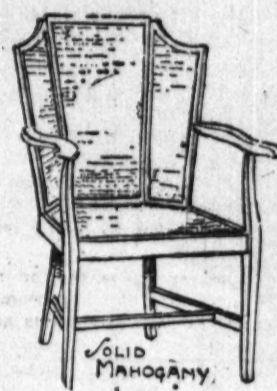
A number of representative
values are listed below:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| \$135.00 Carved Oak Desk | \$75.00 |
| \$87.50 Carved Oak Gate-Leg Table | 55.00 |
| \$430.00 Carved Oak Dining Set,
consisting of sideboard, serving
table and table | 250.00 |
| \$75.00 Imported Chippendale Arm
Chair | 45.00 |
| \$115.00 Inlaid Oak Sideboard | 65.00 |
| \$70.00 Imported Overstuffed Arm
Chair | 45.00 |
| \$85.00 Queen Anne Arm Chair in
wool tapestry | 48.50 |
| \$85.00 Three-Pillow Sofa in blue
velour | 55.00 |
| \$150.00 Imported Arm Chair, Louis
XIV. design | 75.00 |
| \$200.00 Charles II. Settee, cane
panels | 97.50 |
| \$795.00 Sheraton Dining Room Set,
consisting of 7-foot sideboard,
serving table, china closet, ex-
tension table | 345.00 |
| \$85.00 Antique Mahogany China
Closet | 42.50 |
| \$68.00 American Walnut Bedroom
Set of ten pieces | 45.00 |
| \$410.00 Ivory Enamel Bedroom Set
of nine pieces | 275.00 |
| \$470.00 Adam Design Bedroom Set
in ivory enamel, eight pieces | 295.00 |
| \$473.00 Tudor Bedroom Set in
carved oak, eight pieces | 235.00 |
| \$110.00 Carved Mahogany Library
Table | 55.00 |
| \$75.00 Circassian Walnut Chiffonier | 43.50 |

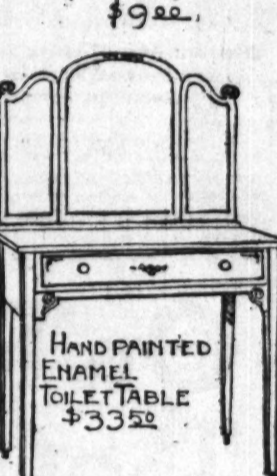
John A. Colby & Sons
Furniture Makers :: Upholsters :: Interior Decorators
29 S. Wabash Avenue Near Monroe
Established 1866



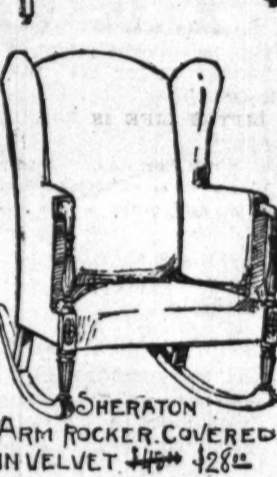
ANTIQUE
MAHOGANY
\$87.50



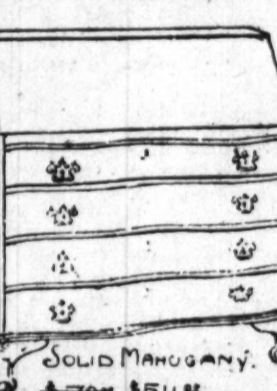
SOLID
MAHOGANY
\$92.50



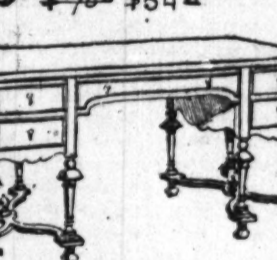
HAND PAINTED
ENAMEL
TOILET TABLE
\$33.50



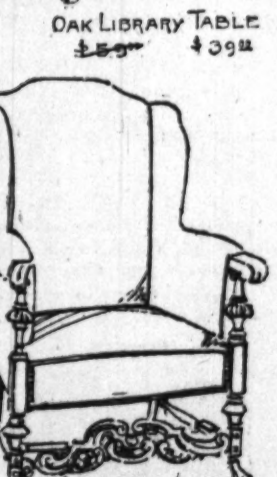
SHERATON
ARM ROCKER COVERED
IN VELVET \$45.00



SOLID MAHOGANY
\$70.00



OAK LIBRARY TABLE
\$55.00



IMPORTED
ARM CHAIR \$37.50



SOLID MAHOGANY BED
\$33.50



JACOBESAN
OAK SIDEBOARD
\$59.00



TRAPPED INSIDE OF STEEL HULL FOR TWO HOURS

George Olinger Tells Thrilling
Story of How He and Wife
Were Rescued.

Of all the stories related by those who escaped death in the Eastland disaster, none is more tragic than that of the men and women who struggled and prayed beneath the steel hull of the boat during the two hours it took rescuers to cut their way through to them. They saw the water rise and gradually rise. They saw the men and children, exhausted, loosen their grips and slip down into the water—some safely, some with prayers on their lips, and others begging pitifully for help. In those two hours after the first mad scramble as the boat careened, they witnessed acts of heroism never to be repeated from their memories.

George Olinger and his wife, Elizabeth, were among those dragged out alive after the Eastland's torments had ended their way through the boat. Olinger told his story yesterday:

Launched at Listing.

"We had just walked up the main deck and were about to sit down when the boat began to list," he said. "The people paid little attention to it at first, but after it had rolled from side to side several times the boys and girls began to laugh and make fun of it. When it would go over first on one side and then the other, they would laugh and shout: 'All together, hey!'"

"Then the boat began to lean toward the river and slowly rolled over. I grabbed Elizabeth and we both scrambled toward the upper side. We went there to a spot or brace and looking down we could see the water pouring in below us like fountains. It rushed along by the stairs and splashed through cracks and port holes.

"Men and women were floundering around as the water rose, and screaming. In the place where we were there were about twenty women and seven men. The men helped the women to places where they could cling until help arrived, but many sank during the first five minutes and did not come up.

POLISH NEWSPAPER RAPS GOVERNMENT FOR RIVER HORROR

That the Poles have been deeply stirred by the Eastland disaster is evident from the following editorial from the Dziennik Chicagowski, the Polish Daily News:

The shadow of death has passed over this city and left its mark over many homes. The dreadful consequences of war have been brought close to the people of this city—to the people of the entire nation.

In the heart of a peaceful country, and in the heart of a peaceful city, where all precautions are supposed to be taken for the safety of men, women, and children with means of aid within reach, the lives of a thousand persons, on pleasure bent, have been snuffed out.

It was through no carelessness on their part this disaster was brought on them. Neither was the peril of militarism rampant to endanger their lives. It was not through entrusting their safety to a ship as a blanket for munitions of war.

The victims had all the reason to believe that they were completely safe. They were taking advantage of a legitimate holiday, under the auspices of an influential corporation that furnished them with their livelihood, to participate in an outing on Lake Michigan. They had reason to believe that the boat had been fully inspected by the government's officials and boarded the steamer without giving the matter of safety a second's thought.

If this flagrant violation of the passenger's trust on the part of supposedly responsible agents was due to greed, such an act is nothing short of criminal. And the guilt of these agencies is enhanced by the blindness of trust, which these agencies so sedulously foster.

To the scores of Polish families who have suffered through the horrible disaster which befell the Eastland the Dziennik Chicagowski expresses its deepest sympathy and, furthermore, promises them that it will lend its tireless support to all measures taken to relieve the sufferings and hardships caused by the catastrophe. The Dziennik Chicagowski, moreover, will do all in its power to help fix the blame on the right persons.

water. The partition above me gave way, at least some of the windows did, and I went up through the cabin. I caught hold of a long beam supporting the upper deck, with some others. This beam gave way, though, and I had to swim again.

"One man who had been hanging on with only his nose, eyes, and mouth out of water disappeared when the beam broke, and I didn't see him again. The water rose some more, and I leaped and caught another two by four. I saw women and men come up all around me, and a lot of them went down again. There were about twenty near me who were saved.

"While I was hanging there my wife came up right where I had. She had her hat and coat on and was holding a dollar bill in one hand. I helped her to hold on to a piece of wood and said: 'Now, hold on there, Jenny, and don't move.'

Neither Could Swim.

"Just then Mabel came up where my wife had appeared. I don't see how either one of them ever was saved, for neither can swim. The strange part of it was that when Mabel came up she had a life preserver strapped about her body. She said she had found it floating near her and had asked a girl to tie it on her. Just as the girl was doing this, Mabel said she slid off into the water and was gone. Jenny and Mabel evidently had been carried up by the swirl of the water through the same break in the partition I had passed through.

"When the police came we were about ten feet below the wire screen on the upper side. They let ropes down and pulled Jenny and Mabel up. I helped the police draw up the women. There was an excited man who told me his wife had been saved and pleaded to be allowed to go up next. I saw a woman holding a baby in her arms and I snatched the rope from him, gave it to the woman and told her how to fasten it. She was pulled up still holding the baby."

Washed Through Boat.

J. Peterson of 2207 North Kenneth avenue, his wife, Mrs. Jenny Peterson, and her sister, Miss Mabel Gunderson of 2144 North Kedzie avenue, were on the second deck on the side next to the river and endured the miraculous experience of being washed completely through the boat after a partition had given way.

"We were standing near the rail a little toward the front of the boat," said Peterson. "I could see down either side the engine room or the barroom. The first thing I heard was something that sounded like beer cases falling over. I dropped my cane and it went slipping across the deck toward the cabin. I leaned over to reach for it, but before I could grab it I was kicking about in the water.

"I can swim, and I rose with the

FAMILIES BUYING SMALL HOMES HIT BY RIVER LOSSES

Husbands and Fathers Who
Met Payments Now Are
Beyond Recall.

It was estimated at Hawthorne yesterday that approximately 80 per cent of the victims of the Eastland disaster come from Polish families.

The employees of the Western Electric company, generally speaking, are thrifty, hard working people. Many are home buyers and home builders. A great many families which have lost their husbands and fathers have been engaged in paying on the installment plan for property in a subdivision near the plant. They purposed to own their homes. To many women who have lost their husbands will be added the sad prospect of losing the little property they have been able only partly to pay for with their savings, so say nothing of the problem of meeting single handed grocery, fuel, and clothing bills.

A great many women worked in the same plant with their husbands, the combined earnings making it possible to establish a home that would have been impossible with either husband or wife alone.

And a great many of the workers were without resources beyond the wages immediately due them.

Find Families Pitiable.

Thos. Poles, who called themselves the Holy Social Workers' club, discussed at night at 1209 North Ashland avenue the results of their two days' investigation of conditions among Polish families affected by the Eastland disaster. Miss Emily A. Napierowski, the Polish delegate who accompanied Miss Jane Addams on her peace mission to The Hague, was in charge of the meeting.

"In the town of Hawthorne conditions were deplorable," said Miss Napierowski. "Although we found no cases where families were so destitute that they needed immediate help, still we came across families where the main support had been lost. There was a family of six children which had lost the father and the oldest boy of 15. He had been going to school one-half the day and working the other half."

Widow Loses Son's Support.

Vincent Hinczewski, 21 years old, who was drowned, was the only support of a widow and five children. He carried no insurance, and the family are in a pitiable state.

"This disaster has hit the Polish people hard, for 500 Polish families have been bereaved of the catastrophe. The National Polish alliance, a Polish fraternal organization at 1406 West Division street, at a directors' meeting discussed the number of 'benefits' which they will have to pay to the families that had members in the organization.

On Tuesday the Polish Roman Catholic fraternal organization will discuss ways of coping with the situation.

WELFARE BUREAU OFFERS AID

Mrs. Rowe Delegates Assistants to Gather Data on Families That Need Help.

Mrs. Louise Osborne Rowe, commissioner of public welfare, announced yesterday that she has installed an additional telephone in her office in the City Hall Square building especially to take care of calls for help. She has delegated seven of her assistants to gather data on persons and families needing help. These assistants are working now at the Second Regiment armory.

MISSING MAN BOAT VICTIM.

Lad Who Had Searched for Father for Days Finds Body at Armory.

Roy Bertrand, 2910 Broadway, who on Wednesday reported his father missing to the Chicago avenue police, appeared at the station yesterday and said he had found his father's body among those in the Second Regiment armory. He said it had been taken from the hold of the Eastland.

No lessening of this store's attractiveness when days are hot—for this is Chicago's coolest shop

Mandel Brothers

16-button silk gloves at 68c
—the exceptional value distinctly apparent when it is noted that these gloves are double-tipped and have wide-cut arms. All are pure ivory white.

2-clasp double-tipped pure silk gloves, 50c
—they are white, and all with 4-row embroidered back. First floor.

Men's outing & golf trousers for less than cost to make



—such the result of a special purchase of 1000 pairs of white serge, flannel and hair-line worsted trousers—three groups—
3.25—3.85—4.85

200 sample dusters half Khaki army cloth and price, and less—at 4.85. linen crash dusters, 2.85.

100 chambray dusters at \$1
Clearing men's silk office coats, and coats of mohair, in gray and black; three lots now reduced to \$2, 3.50 and \$5. Second floor.

50c white corduroy pique, 35c

—an imported soft-finished fabric and 40-inches wide; a widely chosen material for suits and skirts; the cords in the fashionable widths.

32-in. imported printed dimities at 10c

—clearing a limited quantity; good assortment of patterns. Second floor.

Hand-emb'd silk kimonos from Japan, 6.95

—hand-embroidered in dainty colors; inter-lined and silk-lined; see cut. Fourth floor.



Dotted Swiss negligees; yoke and sleeves of beautiful shadow lace; special at 3.95.

Small children's \$5 to 6.75 coats, 1.95

\$5 to 8.75 silk or cloth coats reduced to 2.95. Children's 1.95 to 2.50 straw hats reduced to \$1. Small children's 1.95 to 3.95 colored dresses at \$1. Third floor.

Women's fine silk-lisle thread union suits at 68c

—underprice? Yes, indeed. About two hundred and seventy-five of them, in tight-knee or umbrella style and in all regular and extra sizes. Hand-crochet-trimmed vests of silk-lisle, at a saving of one-third—lot of several hundred at 35c, or 3 for \$1. Third floor.

Corsets in important July clearing —high, low and medium bust models—all sizes—
—lot of 300
—all at 1.50 Third floor.

500 pretty blouses less than half price

\$5 to 6.75 blouses of lace, chiffon, and voile, now 1.95



—clearance of odd lots, broken sizes and slightly soiled or mused blouses; number of imp. models. Third floor.

8.75 to 12.75 blouses —chiffon, lace, net, satin, voile— 3.95

—this group, also, so greatly reduced because it consists of soiled blouses and broken lots —some imported.

Fall hats —an exclusive collection —especially the new black velvet trimmed models—
—rare values
—7.50 & up Fifth floor.

Yd.-wide silk dress taffetas in special offering, at 95c

—such taffetas scarce everywhere, but we have enough to make this sale an extremely important event—extensive lines of up-to-date shades, including the best representation of navies to be seen in all Chicago; also, black and white. Second floor.

Fiber-silk sports coats—with sash

—special lot in gold, emerald, rose, copenhagen blue & two-toned effects— underprice at 3.95



Shadowless crepe de chine petticoats, 3.95 —these with stylish full-flare lace flounce and net underlay.

Fiber-silk sweater coats at 5.75 —with sash and pockets; rose, green, copenhagen blue, black and white. 3rd floor.

Summer apparel reduced

—important, considering the number of summer days that are yet to come. 271 summer frocks at 8.75

—reductions of 1/2 to 3/4 on depleted lines—net, voile, crepe and linen frocks, in desirable colors and clever styles.



Tailored wash suits at 8.50

—suits of palm beach cloth in plain colors and stripes; also, ramie and French linen suits in natural shade and white; one model here shown: 8.50. 4th floor.

Washable summer skirts reduced —corduroy, pique, gabardine and crepe skirts—now 2.95, 3.95, \$5.

Women's and misses' coats, \$5, \$10, \$15 —spring models; gabardines, serges, covertures; were \$15 to \$35. Fourth floor.

"Newtex" summer rugs in a remarkable July clearing

\$5 for regular \$10 newtex summer rugs; size 9x12. 1.25 for regular \$3 newtex summer rugs; size 4x7. 70c for regular 1.25 newtex summer rugs; size 30x60. \$4 for regular \$8 newtex summer rugs; size 8x10. 90c for 1.50 newtex summer rugs; 3x6. Fifth floor. \$6 for regular \$9 crex grass rugs in 9x12 ft. size.

Thre'd silk hose, 85c mill's surplus 1.10 values 1.50 values First floor.

Many specials in china and glassware

Bordered & gold-edged dinner sets —100 or 107 pcs. —at 12.50



Aus. china sets; bord. & gold edges; 22.50. Thin white china cups and saucers, 10c each. \$1 doz. 15c 20c

Heavy crystal tea glasses —5-line band— \$1 dozen

Lemo. glasses, \$1 doz. Iced-tea tumblers, 15c. Optic table tumb's, 5c. Table glasses, 36c doz.

Discount of 20% off all of the oriental rugs Fifth floor.

1900 yds. new 45-inch flet curtain nets at 28c yard

—emphatically they are superior value at a 28c price. Their durability a strong feature. All in new conventional patterns, in white, ivory and ecru. Eighth floor.

Subway making July record

White corduroy skirts, 2.98 —saving of \$2; newest styles. Corduroy sports coats are 3.75 —white & colors; broken sizes.

Children's gowns at 38c —slipover styles; 2 to 14 yrs. Aprons, with bloomers; 38c —children's sizes, 2 to 5.

New taffeta silk blouses, \$2 —these with "student" collar. Lace-trim'd voile blouses, 1.50.

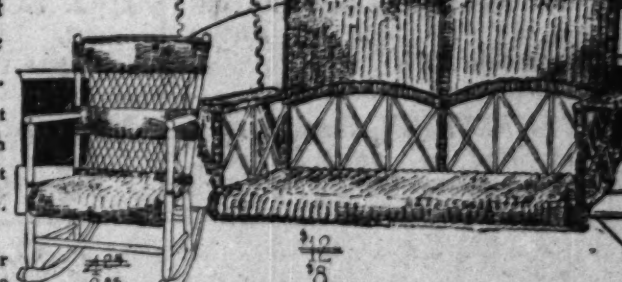
36-in. shirting percales, 10c —new patterns; light grounds. Silk-striped voiles at 12 1/2c yd. —stripes in pink, blue, lav.

Boys' & girls' union suits, 25c —summer suits—all reduced. Men's athletic union suits, 65c —Wilson Brothers'; "seconds."

Boys' vestee tub suits, 48c Blue serge norfolk suits, 3.95. —with two pairs of knickers.

4.25 fiber arm rockers at 2.85

—entire line of fiber furniture reduced 33 1/4%.



The 4.25 chairs at 2.85 are in green, with closely woven seat and roll edge, see cut. Seventh floor.

3.75 roll-arm fiber rockers, now 2.50 7.50 fiber tables; green or brown; \$5 3.50 "Old Hickory" rockers, 2.50 \$12 fiber swing; 4-ft.; roll-edge seat and back; green or brown; as cut; \$8

A Breakfast at Henrici's

PERHAPS you will be interested to know that the cream served with every cup of coffee at Henrici's on Randolph costs more (at wholesale) than the coffee in any cup of coffee served in any hotel or restaurant in Chicago.

PHILIP HENRICI COMPANY

WM. M. COLLINS, President
Established Almost Half a Century

67 W. Randolph St.
Between Clark and Dearborn Streets

Systematic Saving Paves the Way to Success

If you save \$10 each month for a period of ten years, your bank book will show a balance of \$1,398.98.

In fact, even so small an amount as a dollar, deposited regularly, will soon amount to a considerable sum.

The following table will show the rapidity with which money multiplies by systematic saving.

Monthly	Year	5 Years	10 Years
\$1.00	\$12.00	\$67.58	\$1,398.98
\$2.00	\$24.00	\$135.16	\$2,797.96
\$3.00	\$36.00	\$202.74	\$4,196.94
\$4.00	\$48.00	\$270.32	\$5,595.92
\$5.00	\$60.00	\$337.90	\$6,994.90
\$6.00	\$72.00	\$405.48	\$8,393.88
\$7.00	\$84.00	\$473.06	\$9,792.86
\$8.00	\$96.00	\$540.64	\$11,191.84
\$9.00	\$108.00	\$608.22	\$12,590.82
\$10.00	\$120.00	\$675.80	\$13,989.80

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$15,700,000.00

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank
LA SALLE AND JACKSON STS.
Organized 1873

TIED Business Men,

from the unusual conditions presented by present conditions, get relief

UDLAVIA

for booklet giving information about Udlavia Treatment and its results from patients showing remarkable results. Ad-

Udlavia, Box T, Kramer, Ind. Years' Experience

OF WARS and world events is inter in importance NEWS of MERCHANTS by THE TRIB- advertising columns

STILETTO VICTIM AT CHURCH DOOR; BROTHER SOUGHT

Joseph Navigato, Well Known
Real Estate Dealer, Prob-
ably Fatally Stabbed.

Joseph Navigato, member of the real estate firm of Navigato & Sons, 634 Forquer street, was stabbed seven times and probably fatally wounded at Forquer and South Desplaines streets yesterday. Relatives accused his brother, Angelo Navigato, and detectives are searching for him.

Navigato, who is the father of Assistant City Prosecutor William Navigato, is unconscious in the West Side hospital. No statement could be obtained from him.

Difference over financial affairs is said to have caused the attack.

Well Known Among Italians. Navigato, who is wealthy and well known among Italians of Chicago, was stabbed twice in the right side of the chest, once in the left side of the chest, in the back of the head, and in the left hand.

The attack was witnessed by scores of men and women on their way to attend mass at the Guardian Angels' Roman Catholic church, whither the victim also was bound. Navigato left his home about 10 o'clock. He carried a large prayer book and had reached the church when the assailant stepped out and attacked him.

Seeks Refuge in Church. The victim threw up his left hand, but the stiletto was brought down and two of the fingers were severed. The old man then tried to run into the church, but the assailant followed him and stabbed him repeatedly until he sank to the walk. Immediately a throng surrounded him, but the assailant slipped away.

Police carried the unconscious man to his home and after emergency treatment he was removed to the hospital. Doctors said last night his condition was precarious.

It is said Angelo Navigato was formerly connected with the real estate concern, but withdrew some months ago. It is said he and his brother quarreled concerning property and carried the fight into court.

Angelo Navigato lives at 782 Kilpin place. He has been working as a clerk.

LOW FARES FOR SUMMER TOURS

Round-trip, good 30 days; on as daily until Sept. 30; liberal stop-overs; inexpensive side trips; optional routes via rail, river or ocean; special fares for St. Lawrence River shooting-the-rapids trip. Tickets reading via Niagara Falls include a free side trip to Buffalo. 80 Grand Circle tours, embracing choicest tourist points, and also extended return limit to Oct. 31st, at slightly higher fare.

We can save you money, give the widest range and the most enjoyable trip. Discuss your plans with us.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Algonquin Park.....	\$29.15
Ashbury Park.....	29.15
Atlantic City.....	31.15
Bar Harbor.....	34.50
Boston.....	27.25
Buffalo.....	18.35
Bretton Woods.....	28.50
Cape May.....	28.15
Collingwood.....	14.40
Fabry White Mountains.....	28.50
Kennebunkport.....	29.20
Kingston.....	18.90
Long Branch.....	28.60
MONTREAL.....	21.10
New London, Conn., via Canada and northern New England.....	36.75
NEW YORK.....	26.50
Niagara Falls.....	18.35
Old Orchard Beach.....	25.50
Ottawa, Can.....	21.10
Owen Sound.....	14.40
Perry Sound.....	18.90
Pensacola.....	17.65
Portland, Me.....	25.20
Quebec.....	25.60
Sea Girt.....	28.45
TORONTO.....	14.40

Canadian Highlands, including Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays, Nipissing, French River, North Bay, Timagami, Algonquin Park, etc.—\$17.40 to \$23.

Ticket Office—291 So. Clark St. Phone Wabash 1757; or address J. D. McDonald, A. G. P. A., Grand Trunk Railway, Chicago.

GO TO OR THROUGH CANADA The Playgrounds of America

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

ASSAILS BRYAN AS A "TRAITOR"

Milwaukee's Ex-Mayor
Speaks at United Char-
ities' Outing.

WARNING BY DARROW.

Although the Eastland disaster cast its pall upon the picnic arranged for the United Societies at Forest Park yesterday and caused the program of entertainment to be dispensed with, hundreds of members, mostly Germans and Bohemians, gathered in the open air auditorium and heard addresses of Milwaukee's former Democratic mayor, David S. Rose, and Attorney Clarence S. Darrow. There was no music, but beer flowed freely while the speakers assailed the anti-saloon forces. The ex-Milwaukee

mayor took occasion to praise President Wilson and assailed Bryan as a demagogue and traitor because of his prohibition advocacy. Darrow avoided politics and pleaded for greater personal liberty and less criminal restrictions in the legal code.

Should Aid Wilson.

"Today the heart of our president is bowed under a burden of vexations," said Rose. "Every hour brings to him a new problem. Every day he is making history of momentous interest and while we sleep by night he labors to preserve the honor and dignity of our nation and the peace and happiness and prosperity of our people."

"And at this moment of great extremity, when crises come constantly, all should lay aside consideration of party affiliations and remembering only that all are patriots, by voice and act support our chief executive in his superhuman efforts to keep our country out of the world-wide war."

In the major portion of his address directed against Bryan, the Milwaukeean said: "Old friends who stood at the battle front in all of his campaigns he has discarded. Principles for which he plaid the crown of thorns and molded the cross of gold, he has thrown to the winds

when expediency threw into his path food more appealing to his hunger. And with ingratitude and treachery he rewarded the president for the favor of exalted appointment."

Sunday's Understudy.

"A few months ago, while Billy Sunday was playing his game upon the unsuspecting soft pates of the Quaker City and Bryan was in the office of secretary of state, he heard the call of Sunday to come over to Philadelphia and become his understudy—and Bryan went."

"There Bryan placed himself on record in favor of national prohibition. And so I say that his trail through the domain of politics during the past seven years has been polluted with hypocrisy and duplicity."

Clarence Darrow warned his audience that if they were not vigilant "the puritans will soon do away with all personal liberty."

BRYAN VEXED WITH BISHOP FOR REFERRING TO A FEE.

Remark Address to Religious Body
Costs Nothing Resented as Humiliating.

San Francisco, Cal., July 25.—William Jennings Bryan, former secretary of state, who delivered an address here today at the United Evangelists' tabernacle, resented a remark made by Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes of the Methodist Episcopal church in introducing him. It was that "on this occasion Mr. Bryan is speaking without a cent of cost to the committee."

Mr. Bryan paid back his address with the statement that the bishop's reference to a fee was humiliating, in view of the fact that he had not accepted compensation for religious addresses for the last fifteen years.

He told his hearers that ambition was an influence that helped office holders in the path of rectitude, and that the god of fame, while a false god, had some good points.

For distress after meals use Horford's Acid Phosphate. Gives prompt relief to nausea and sick headache.—Adv.

Store Closed During July and August at One o'Clock on Saturday.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

An Early Showing of Women's Fall Suits

Quite a creditable assortment for July! And every suit interprets some mode that already Fashion has approved for fall.

There are many suits with those captivating, short, dressy-looking coats. There are the semi-tailored modes—in broadcloth, serges, whipcords and gabardines. And the colors are new—for instance, African brown, field-mouse and myrtle green, but of course black and navy blue are shown, too.

—A good selection from \$25 to \$67.50.

Many New Fall Fashions in Women's Frocks

Of taffeta combined with voile, charmeuse, Georgette crepe and satin, serge combined with taffeta and satin in black, navy, crow-blue and gray.

The most conspicuous feature about these new frocks is the full draped skirts. \$25 to \$50.

Fourth Floor, North Room.



New Hats in an Early Fall Style at \$10

THE very thing to satisfy that desire for something different.

There are some of navy blue satin and navy blue and white in combination. There are others in navy blue satin with velvet facing; others bound with velvet.

These attractive present-wear hats are offered in several new early fall sailor shapes, of which two are shown above.

They are interestingly priced at \$10.

Fifth Floor, South Room.

Five Silks for Present Uses Specially Priced

Silks among the most desired of the season are offered at a pricing which should command the attention of every woman with a silk need in mind.

40-Inch All-Silk Crepe de Chine at \$1.05 Yard

This crepe de Chine comes in a splendid range of light and dark colors, also white and black.

It is of a grade which at the price we commend particularly to the attention of the woman wishing a crepe de Chine of an excellent wearing quality. \$1.05 yard.

Peau d'Enfant or Satin Taffeta at \$1.75 Yard

A new fabric excellent for present needs and which Fashion emphasizes as one to be much in vogue for fall.

Peau d'Enfant comes in the following colors: white, heliotrope, old rose, maize, Nile, pink, ciel, plum, myrtle, navy, copenhagen, black and glace colors. Special, \$1.75 yard.

33-inch genuine hand-loom Shantung

pongee in natural color, at 35c yard.

42-inch domestic pongee of a superior

quality in natural color, at 95c yard.

36-inch black taffetas of a most dependable

grade, specially priced, \$1.05 yard.

Second Floor, North Room.

Dress Lengths of Summer Wash Fabrics at \$1 Each

Here's a splendid opportunity to purchase dress patterns of the following materials at an exceptional price. Included are:

- 38-inch Printed Voiles
- 36-inch Embroidered Batiste
- 36-inch Printed Organdies
- 38-inch Novelty Ratine
- 40-inch Plain Eponge
- 38-inch Printed Batiste

in dress lengths containing from six to seven yards each. There are over one thousand patterns to choose from and each formerly sold by the yard at a price which would bring the total cost of the dress length much above one dollar.

Second Floor, North Room.



The Final Days of the Mid-Summer Sale of Lingerie

Bring an Exceptional Offering of
Nightdresses and Envelope-
Chemise at \$1.50 Each

The success of this sale from the start continues without interruption. And there are reasons:

In readiness is a vast assortment of lingerie, covering every individual requirement in nightdresses, white petticoats, envelope-chemise, drawers, corset covers and bodices with or without sleeves, possessing charm of style, becomingness, quality, and at the lowest prices possible to produce.

And Many Unusual Values Like These Nightdresses and Envelope Chemise to Match at \$1.50 Each

There are several beautiful styles to choose from, two of which are illustrated. They are of very fine nainsook, trimmed with beautiful laces and fine embroideries, finished with ribbon bows.

The envelope-chemise match the nightdresses perfectly, and complete really beautiful sets. \$1.50 each.

Third Floor, North Room.

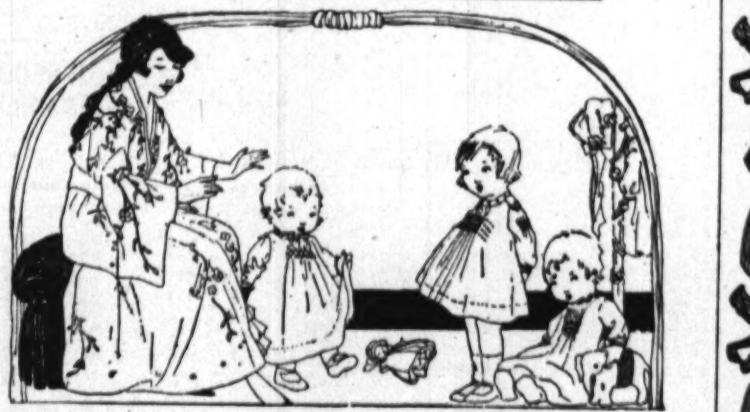
A Special Clearing Sale of Imported White Goods

An extensive re-grouping of broken lines of embroidered and novelty weaves in
Swisses, Crepes, Voiles and Rattines

They are marked for a clearing at less than half the usual prices—extraordinary values, therefore, in desirable summer fabrics.

—at 25c Yard

Second Floor, North Room.



Interest Is Renewed Constantly in This Baby-Wear Section

It is because as quickly as one special value goes another equally attractive comes to take its place.

The Three Little Dresses Illustrated at \$1.50

are only representative of the values to be found throughout. Two of these baby dresses are made of fine dimity, one is made of fine lawn. All are prettily smocked by hand and trimmed with hand-made dots.

1,000 Japanese Hand-Embroidered Cotton-Crepe Kimonos, Sizes 10 to 14 Years, at \$1.50

They are of pretty crepe of excellent quality, in attractive colorings, and they are cleverly hand-embroidered in a way only the Japanese seem to know just how to do. One illustrated. Specially priced at \$1.50.

Third Floor, North Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

Final Reductions

Have Been Taken in This July Clearing
Sale Throughout Our Stocks of

Women's Suits, Coats, Dresses and Misses' and Children's Apparel

But one result has been kept in mind. This week must see the last garment in the following lots sold. Whether there are several of a kind or but one of a kind, reductions of a most drastic nature have been taken to accomplish our purpose within the next few days.

The following lots are offered subject to prior sale—and no garments will be sent C. O. D. or accepted after purchase for credit, refund or exchange.

Misses' Wool Suits Greatly Reduced

All that remain of this season's styles in wool suits reduced now for final clearance to \$25, \$18.75, \$15 and \$10.

Misses' colored linen dresses, reduced for quick clearance to \$15, \$10, \$5 and \$3.95.

Misses' Afternoon Dresses Greatly Reduced

Misses' afternoon dresses of silk, chiffon, voile, were \$18.75, now reduced for final clearing to \$5 and \$10.

Misses' colored voile and crepe dresses, now \$18.75, \$10 and \$5.

Misses' colored voile dresses, reduced to \$18.75, \$15 and \$10.

Women's Wool Suits

All broken lines and odd lots of women's wool suits now finally reduced for quick disposal to \$15, \$18.75 and \$25

Women's Wool Coats

All broken lines and single garments of silk and wool coats, in four groups, now reduced for final disposal to \$10, \$15, \$18.75 and \$25

Women's Lingerie Dresses

White lingerie, voile and organdie combination dresses, formerly \$25, now

—reduced to \$18.75

All-tailored linen dresses in several colors, reduced to \$10, \$5 and \$3.95.

Women's Afternoon Dresses

All this season's afternoon dresses—reduced for final clearance, irrespective of former prices, to

\$18.75, \$30 and \$50

Women's Colored Summer Dresses

Of handkerchief linen, hand embroidered and of dotted voiles, formerly \$35 and \$40

—reduced to \$18.75

Fourth Floor, North and South Rooms.

Women's Blouses

Of striped linen, satin, lace and lingerie, were \$5 and \$5.75

—reduced to \$1.95

Fancy colored silk blouses and black taffeta over-blouses, formerly \$8.75 and \$7.50, now \$2.95.

Costume Blouses

Costume blouses, of chiffon and silk, crepe de Chine, lace and French blouses of combination silk and organdie, were \$13.50 and \$10, for quick clearance

—now reduced to \$3.95

Costume blouses of chiffon, in colors and black, reduced for final disposal from \$15 and \$18 to \$5.

Women's Tub Frocks

Frocks, formerly \$3.95, now \$1.95.

Frocks, formerly \$5.75, now \$2.95.

Frocks, were \$7.50 and \$5.75, now \$3.95.

Children's Coats

Children's coats of silk, now reduced to \$10, \$8.75 and \$5.

Children's coats of cloth, now \$8.75, \$5, \$3.95 and \$1.95.

Children's Wash Dresses

Now reduced to \$5, \$3.50, \$1.95 and 95c.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

17 to 25 North State Street, Through to Wabash Avenue.

A Sprinkling of New Fall Merchandise Will Be Shown Today for the First Time Throughout Most of the Departments. Especially in Millinery, Tailored Suits and Dresses You Will Find the Showing Very Attractive.

THIS, coupled with the fact that we are showing fine assortments and making exceedingly low prices on garments for immediate wear, such as White Chinchilla Coats, Lingerie Blouses, Separate Skirts, Summer Dresses, Linen and Wash Suits, makes our great specialty shop an interesting place to visit.

Our large center show window is trimmed today with new fall styles, and the windows surrounding it are trimmed with odd pieces of attractive summer apparel that is now being closed out at ridiculously low prices.

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PRAISE FR

BERLIN, July 25.—A raphy to Sayville American note to submarine war favorably by the which it was pri The Voelische Z torial, says: "The refusal to tical proposal sengers shows a ness to unders point. The pri states must prote if applied in the mean abdication

Hints U. "Victory over the law for every belli der more diffic ternational law "The war on that restrictions who remains vi reas, or walks i his life without from his home go "The same also fare, in spite of the dom of the seas. "Those who should conduct laid down by a aspect Germany submarines or to which means the in the interest of neutrality, but pa many.

Germany C. "President V their torpeding s rying American p unfriendly act. "The United S is glad to respect has conceded eve ceded. One bit humiliating by The Tagliche Zeitung similar can note calls position and tha ain to show at in the spirit of in president demand

Subsea War C The Tageblatt s "The United S to change our su of the question. pro-British influ per hand in Presi hope the common people will prev as protection f ships." The Tages Zeit "Neutrality have a great nation Though maintain Germany always Justifiable wishes at any price."

Says Note Count Ernst V Tages Zeitung, de and wording far favorable anticip low writes: "The note use find no response majority of the G means in the last fear, a threaten mand. "The note will impression among lacks utterly the the German not hateful disregard ment's standpoint

Comment in [BY CARLE TO LONDON, July prints an editoria of President Wile "The note gov warning as it can still remain polit prophesy the ne declaration is ad helmstrasse, but treatment of neut heed it." "In the face of says, "Germany alternatives—eith marine piracy or knowledge that t United States w to break off diplo sibly to declare w The Daily News note undoubtedly outstanding fact fact that German lington to decen the particular an puts an end to th

to congress"—for a reserve army of a half million men.

FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND

by KITTY KELLY

"PUPPET CROWN"

At the Ziegfeld.
Released by Paramount.

Princess Alice.....Ina Claire
Bob Carver.....Charles Blackwell
King Leopold.....Christian Lyster
Duchess Sylvia.....Gloria Hildy
Count Maledorf.....Maurice Carpenter
Marshall Haupt.....John Abraham
Ch. Beaumont.....George Hildy
Lieut. Van Mitter.....Tom Forman
Countess Kim.....Marjorie Daw

ASKY is just naturally coming to be synonymous with "quality" except when a mistake is made in picking a legitimate star. Miss Ina Claire was no mistake. She is a charming person in pictures, with a bird-like lightness that attracts and pleases. She achieves at the same time a manner very girlish and very princely, a characterization distinctively agreeable.

Carlisle Blackwell, long a magnet of hero worship in his Kalem days, emerges from the semi-gloom of a small feature company into the same old sort of good looking heroism with Miss Claire. The honors are just practically even, of their sex.

The picture itself, in photography, setting, and directing, is charming, a pleasant rest for tired eyes. It has some of the regular kinds of scenery that one expects to find in the common entertainment of princesses. So there is no disillusionment about this, even for those most thoroughly wrapped in illusions.

Of course, the story is macabre, or maybe divinity fudge, with its toy kingdom and puppet king and attractive princess and good American hero. But we like those things on our physical diet, so why not have some as mental dessert?

Of its sort this is delectably served. It's a picture Miss Sixteen-Year-Old can see with safety and delight, and it would take a fairly hardened older to be indifferent to its grace and prettiness.

Movies to Aid Survivors.
The motion picture interests are active with aims at practical assistance for the Eastland sufferers.

Yesterday while the cinema reels kept turning in the manager's minds were mental reels going round toward the wisest, kindest course.

E. Q. Corder, manager of Orchestra hall, declared: "We did stop seat sales for about an hour this morning, and then we decided that three days was a little too much. Nobody sympathizes in this case more than we do, but people can't stop all the time. Absolutely, we must stop for the funeral. That, of course, is the only thing to do. And as for a benefit, a day, maybe, in which all of the picture houses give their proceeds, I should think that's a very good idea. That would be of more practical help than keeping closed."

The same idea prevailed in the office of the Illinois theater. "We did think of closing," said Mr. Griffith's personal representative, "and stopped our sale for a while. Then it hardly seemed right. The city is full of gloom anyhow, that shutting down all amusements simply adds to it. However, we want to accord with the acting mayor's wishes."

George Bowler, manager, said: "We at the Illinois haven't decided anything yet, except probably we will have a special performance at 10 o'clock in the morning, and will probably put it in the hands of some women's charitable organization."

George Moore, manager of the Orpheum, and speaking for the Jones, Linick, and Schaefer interests, including the Studebaker, Colonial, and La Salle picture houses, said: "We have had no official notice to stop and other houses are running and all of the amusement parks are open. However, we are perfectly willing to do whatever the authorities order."

H. A. Hahnemeyer, representing the Alfred Hamburger interests, the Fine Arts and the Ziegfeld in the loop, remarked: "It has all been so sudden there was no time to decide anything. We want to do whatever is decided as best. Mr. Hamburger has been thinking of a benefit."

A day in which all of the reels in the city would turn their quota for the benefit fund would be a fine day for picture-dome's prestige in humanity's interest.

Horsley to Join Mutual.
David Horsley, inventor of the double exposure camera and sponsor of the Mutual film, which last summer began to appear on the General Film program, is reported to be going hereafter to release his product under Mutual auspices. The licensed company retains the brand name, however. The Horsley interests are a struggle in Baltimore, N. J., and a new, pie-shaped stage, illustrating the turning of the camera, located on a pivotal stand in the center, to different angles "which may be prepared ahead of time."

Marion Harland's Helping Hand
Marion Harland
String Always Breaks.

"CAN you give me any reasons why my violin string breaks when I play. It breaks at different places, sometimes near the peg, and at other times near the bridge."

MARIE H. R.
I referred to violin players. I venture the suggestion that you string a new one or two dry. Am I right, you are familiar with "de fiddle an' de bow?"

Some Old Coins.
"Can you tell me whether or not these coins have any value, except as curiosities? Copper (penny)—I presume, year 1758, marked on one side 'Georgius III. R. E. X.' on the reverse side, marked 'BRITAIN N. L. A.' Copper penny 'Georgius III. R. E. X.' Copper one-half penny 'Victoria D. G. BRIT. REG. F. D.' year 1873. Large coin, 1772, St. Domin. L. Benedictine' on one side; the other side 'Lud. x. V. D. G. F. R. E. T. N. R. R. E. X.' This last coin has the appearance of being German silver and has three holes punched in it. A gold dollar, year 1840, sent that year from California. Two Colombian half dollars."

Mrs. G. B.
Being an ignoramus with regard to the value of what, in the eyes of collectors, are valuable coins, I must perforce refer your query to those versed in the foregoing lore. Your list seems to me my uneducated mind unusually interesting. Will readers who are conversant upon this point reply through the Corner?

Date of Election Day.
"Can you tell me why the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November is election day in most of the states of the union, and always that appointed for the presidential election? Why not say at once the first Tuesday in November?"

THOMAS D. M.
At first glance I admit that I thought yours a silly question. But, oddly enough, I chanced that day to pick up a paper asking the same. I repeat the reply given by the chief bibliographer of the congressional library, to whom the matter was referred: As to why the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November is fixed for the date of presidential elections, we have to report that no satisfactory answer can be given."

Yet I dare pass on the question to our constituents. They have solved so many tough problems that my confidence in their ability and resources is well-nigh boundless.

When Fruit Is Harmful.
"I read this in a medical journal a good many years ago, and as this is the fruit season, I am sending it in, as it may help some one else. Fruit does harm it is because it is eaten at improper times, in improper quantities, or before it is ripe. Then, of course, it is not so satisfactory as it seems. An orange, if eaten before breakfast, from February until June, will keep the doctor away. The principal evil is that we do not eat enough fruit; we ignore its finer qualities by adding sugar, or drowning it in cream. What is needed is the medical action of the pure fruit acids in our system, and their cooling, corrective influence."

"CONSTANT READERS."

Fashions from London

By Bessie Ascough



Sleeveless coat of mignonnite green taffeta worn over frock of white embroidered muslin.

LONDON.—[Special Correspondence.]—All sorts of smart little jackets that contrast with the dress worn practically every outdoor function. There is not the slightest hint of fitting the figure in any of these. In fact, it is the ones that hang straightest and fullest that seem to accord best with the flowing lines that distinguish the latter fashions.

The vogue of the sleeveless wrap brings into prominence the sleeve of the gown, and this grows more elaborate steadily. Ruffles, quillings, and fittings are used on the sleeves that were erstwhile practically plain.

THE reason
Devoe makes pure Lead-and-Zinc Paint is that you can get a better and more durable job in your painting than is possible with hand mixed lead and oil, or ordinary mixed paint.

Pure paint will go farther—wear longer and cost no more than the other kind.

Any Devoe dealer will supply color card and full information.

DEVOE

14-16 W. Lake St., near State.

Doris Blake Says

"An ounce of prevention may prevent a ton of remorse."

Have you a perplexing love affair in which you need the counsel of a friend? Write to Doris Blake, care of "The Tribune." If you wish a personal reply send stamped and addressed envelope.

Real Love Stories

Romance Bridges Seas.

M Y father was a teacher in B., a small city near Berlin, in Germany, where he also maintained a preparatory boarding school for boys. After death came to this country, and I held a position as stenographer with a large manufacturing concern downtown for a number of years. Some time ago this concern received a letter from a gentleman in the same line of business in Frankfurt, Germany, asking for information, prices, etc., but requesting that it be given him in German, if possible. I was given the task of answering the letter, signing the firm's name, "per E. B." (my last name).

"The gentleman replied, addressing his letters to me in care of the firm, and we had a good deal of correspondence, I being able to give him quite a little information, as I had been with the firm so long. He had a large manufacturing business in Frankfurt, but that part of it concerning which he wrote was a rather new, not so well known part of the industry."

After a while he wrote me asking if I would not be willing to come to Germany, offering me a good salary and fare over, as he had a position for "just such a man" to take care of that branch of the business. I then, of course, was forced to admit that I was not a man, but "merely a girl," that I myself was born in Germany, in B., and signed my full given name to the letter as well as the last name.

Imagine my surprise when, in his reply, he spoke of the wonderful coincidence for did I not remember the boy, about five or six years older than I, who had been in my father's preparatory school for a couple of years and was such a good playmate of mine? It all came back to me then. His name being Mueller, which is as common in Germany as the Smiths and Browns here—and living in Frankfurt, while the parents of the boy I knew had lived in Berlin, it had never occurred to me before that he was the same boy, and, as you will notice, mine also being a very common name, he had had no idea I might be the girl who, he thought, of course, was still in Germany.

Well, after that we kept corresponding for quite a while. He was a widower with one grown-up son; I had lost my fiancé by death a short time ago, and am up in the thirties now. He sent me his photograph in exchange for mine, and finally, just before the outbreak of the war, he asked me to come over and marry him, to which I consented, but he has since gone to the war, as well as his son, and the last I heard from him was a letter from his son saying he was seriously wounded. I am anxiously waiting to get better news.

He Drinks a Bit.
"Dear Miss Blake: I'm going with a man and he cares more for me than I do for him. The last few times he's been down I have learned to like him a little better, however."

"He is not a bit good looking and he drinks some. He has asked me to be his wife and I have told him I would wait and see if I could learn to like him better. He has not drunk any since I have been going with him. Do you think I had better marry him?"

A good many men seem to be able to reform in regard to drinking before marriage, but the habit returns when he is seriously wounded. I am anxiously waiting to get better news.

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Middle Age Wrinkles.

Antoinette Donnelly

[Copyright, 1915, by Antoinette Donnelly.]

OR those wrinkles of the face that worry most women as middle age approaches the remedy that gives the best results is skillful massage. It should be begun as soon as the first small disfigurement makes an appearance. And it should be practiced every evening, if possible, or not less than three or four times a week.

The most troublesome wrinkles are those which appear under the eyes. Sometimes they result from the disappearance of fat, and sometimes from repeated swelling due to a dropical condition. This latter in turn is due to weak circulation. The eye wrinkles should be rubbed outwards and slightly upwards from the root of the nose to the temples.

Wrinkles of the forehead may be due to the habit of frowning, to irritation of the eyes by bright light, sun's rays, worry, and other causes. The first remedial step, of course, is to remove the cause. Then massage of your forehead should be carried out by circular movements outward and upward.

That disfiguring wrinkle which often appears in the triangle between the nose, upper lip, and cheek should be stroked in a direction from the nostril upward across the cheek. If you are troubled with this wrinkle study your face well in the mirror and note what particular facial expression makes it most and least apparent, and you should then try hard to avoid the former and to practice the latter.

In a surprising number of cases wrinkles are the result of habits of expression, as in scowling, or an expression of dejection when the angles of the mouth curve downward, and so on. A healthy, happy frame of mind is an excellent means of keeping the face from being converted into a map of wrinkles and drooping angles. It is necessary, however, to nourish the tissues of the underlying muscles which have become relaxed and weakened, and this must be done with deep massage and a good skin food.

Iron in Spinach Gives Color.
I did wonder with a sorrow complexion by eating a generous dish of spinach daily, as well as other fresh vegetables and fruit; also taking bran porridge or muffs for breakfast, to get as a laxative, and drinking two quarts of water between meals. Deep breathing exercises night and morning, daily bath, and sleeping by open windows cannot fail to produce a clear skin, and the large quantity of iron in the spinach gives one such a rosy, healthy color.

Free from Blemish.
I have improved my complexion wonderfully by using skin food, the formula of which I received from your beauty column. Every night, before retiring, I wash my face and neck with soap and hot water, using a good pure white soap. Then I rinse off the lather with much hot water until the skin is glowing and the pores open to receive the skin food, which I apply with a gentle rotary movement. I use the directions for massage that you gave in your Beauty column of THE TRIBUNE. My complexion is soft and smooth, and entirely free from any lines or wrinkles or blemish of any kind.

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THE TRIBUNE COOK BOOK

BY JANE EDDINGTON

All recipes have been scientifically tested by Miss Eddington with current market materials and are indexed by her.

Making Beet Root Salad.
THE gardenettes are now beginning to yield roots as well as leaves. First among these are the beets, and about the same time that they drop to a certain bunch in the market. Like other fruits and vegetables, beets are sweetest and finest when they are cheapest, so now is the time to enjoy beets and butter or a beet soufflé and, of course, the beet salad.

In cosmopolitan cookery the beet is used exclusively as a salad ingredient. That great cook and authority, Escoffier, gives one paragraph to the "beet root" under the title, "Salade de Betterave" (beet root salad) as follows: "Beet root is really the accompaniment of compound and simple salads, and it is always best to cook it in the oven. If it is to be prepared especially as a salad, cut it into a julienne or into thin rounds; flavor it with onions, first baked in cinders and then chopped, and season it with mustard sauce or with oil, according to fancy. Always add some chopped herbs."

One of the ways to keep beets for a salad decoration is to boil them until, after dropping them in cold water, then strain the water in which they were boiled over them, spread a little powdered sugar over them, and put away in a cool place.

Baked Beets.
None of the sweetness in the beet is lost when they are baked. They may be trimmed more closely than for boiling, but it is best to use a little water in the pan and cover it so that they are really steamed done in the oven. They should be turned with a pancake turner several times while baking and not touched with a fork until they are done.

The Tribune will pay \$1 for each child's saying printed. The stories may be sent in either by children or their parents. The only condition is the story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unavailable contributions. Address bright sayings to Auntie Bee, "The Tribune," Chicago.

goodies and quite naturally helping himself liberally whenever her back was turned. As the guests were many Robert was asked to wait for the second table. But when his turn came his mother was surprised any annoyed to find him missing. He was found in his room holding his stomach and wailing lustily. "What, Robert?" she exclaimed, "what is the matter, don't you want something to eat?" "No," he sobbed. "I don't want what I is got."

BRIGHT SAYINGS CHILDREN

Marie asked Helen over to inspect her new baby sister. Helen surveyed the infant in profound silence, which irritated Marie into demanding: "Ain't you got no thinks at all about her?" Miss L. H.

We were having a party at our house last week and little Robert was out in the kitchen watching the girl make the

THE GARDENER AT WORK

Answers to Queries.

XEL P.: Kochia triophylla, improved summer cypress, turns fiery red in autumn. The vivid green is one stage of its career. It is handsome as a decorative plant.

Harriet P. R.: Geranium cuttings may be from three to five inches. Clip off the flower buds. Keep moist in good soil and they will root soon.

House Plants.—Many home fern growers are careful not to touch the ends of the fronds of the Boston fern. Fanning with the plant disturbs its growth. If kept in a light window, watered regularly in an atmosphere free from gas, the Boston fern will be a success. Clip off dried ends.

Kenilworth.—A collection of dwarf nasturtiums is a pleasure. The only way to preserve a record of fine colors is to have a friend paint sketches in water colors.

Jack.—The Kudzu vine should have purple wistaria like flowers. Since you chose to run over the ground rather than play the Jack and the bean stalk part it is using its strength in foliage. Your support for the vine evidently did not suit it.

Sheridan Road.—The Nemesis in Lincoln park is a poor specimen of a nasturtium. The only way to preserve a record of fine colors is to have a friend paint sketches in water colors.

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NEWS OF THE BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL WORLD, INVESTORS' GUIDE

RAINY WEATHER
RAILS WHEAT
Movement of Grain Is Late;
July Futures All Show
Big Gains.

Unfavorable weather has again been a bull factor in wheat. The delay in the movement has become of serious proportions and there is also fear of damage from black rust in the northwest. Foreign shipments have not been particularly early, but the situation abroad appears to be shaping more in favor of holders. Argentina is shipping little wheat and last week all of the wheat exported went to Australia and Brazil.

Indian shipments are being checked by the lack of tonnage and there is a stronger feeling in that country. For the coming week shipments are estimated at only 150,000 bu.

Wheat which will probably be available abroad from now on, but the usual heavy shipments at this time of the year are lacking, and it will be impossible for reserve stocks to be built up for some time. World's stocks the last two weeks have decreased over 17,000,000 bu.

Reserves Little World Over.
There is no question we will have plenty of wheat to spare, but it will take time to build up big stocks if the shipping demand for the first run wheat is as heavy as expected.

Generally conditions in the northwest are favorable, except that the crop is a little late and good weather is needed. The early spring wheat is reported out of the way of rust damage, but there is still plenty of time to cause serious damage to late wheat.

But leaders are of the opinion the big demand for wheat will come before the weight of the spring wheat crop begins to be felt. Later on the Canadian competition will be a big factor, and indications on northern neighbor have a tremendous crop and growers in that country doubtless will be favored by the United Kingdom buyers.

Russia Still Lacks Outlet.
The operations along the Dardanelles appear to be progressing slowly, and the prospect of liberal Russian shipments appears to be as far off as ever.

Primary receipts for the week were 970,000, against 2,630,000 a year ago. Local receipts are increasing and much wheat is coming on consignment. The advance in prices has checked the foreign demand, but there is said to be a good business every day via the gulf. Weather conditions will continue the main market consideration the next few weeks and the developments in the northwest will govern prices to a large extent.

Offerings of July have been light generally and the feature of the trade has been the advance here and in other markets, the prospect of a heavy crop of old stocks making the position of the shorts dangerous. Fair deliveries on July contracts are expected here this week.

Local Corn Stocks Small.
July corn had a big advance, stocks here having been greatly reduced from the record total of a few months ago. Weather conditions have been unfavorable and the farmers are so late with other work they have not been able to market corn freely even if they had so desired. More liberal arrivals are expected the coming week. Receipts the last week were 1,500,000, against 900,000 bu shipped last week. Primary receipts for the week were 3,105,000 bu, against 2,730,000 bu a year ago. Argentine corn is being sold in moderate amounts at the seaboard, but the volume of business is light. Europe needs the great bulk of the flat corn.

The crop outlook is better in the central and southern sections, but in the opinion of many good judges it is doubtful if there is much of a yield in the northern portions of the belt.

Big Jump in July Oats.
Oats have been strong the last few days, especially the July, which shorts have bid up sharply trying to cover. The change to unsettled conditions again also caused some buying of the deferred months. From all indications there will be few new oats available during July, with rain again the losses would be serious.

There is still a big short interest in the July, according to all reports, and prices advance easily whenever the shorts try to cover. The general crop outlook is still favorable, but the crop is so late that the market for the first run of oats for both domestic and export account is expected to be good.

Hog Products Are Weak.
Provisions have been forced to new low levels the last week, and the speculative trade has not been so active in matured meats, and neither has the cash trade been stimulated to any extent. The cash trade generally is moderate, and there have been no big threads made into stocks of provisions.

Hog arrivals are expected to continue large. For the week primary arrivals were 300,000, compared to 327,000 last week, and 392,000 a year ago.

Range of Prices for Week.

WHEAT.	High.	Low.	July.	July.	July.
July..	1.17 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2
Aug..	1.17 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2
Dec..	1.17 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2

CORN.

High.	Low.	July.	July.	July.	
July..	1.17 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2
Aug..	1.17 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2
Dec..	1.17 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2

OATS.

High.	Low.	July.	July.	July.	
July..	1.17 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2
Aug..	1.17 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2
Dec..	1.17 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2

PORK.

High.	Low.	July.	July.	July.	
July..	1.17 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2
Aug..	1.17 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2
Dec..	1.17 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2

LARD.

High.	Low.	July.	July.	July.	
July..	1.17 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2
Aug..	1.17 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2
Dec..	1.17 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2

SHORT RIBS.

High.	Low.	July.	July.	July.	
July..	1.17 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2
Aug..	1.17 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2
Dec..	1.17 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2

STOCK SURVIVORS SEND CONDOLENCES.
A message of condolence from the organization of the General Stock Survivors of New York was sent to the survivors of the Eastland yesterday. It was also addressed to the major and extended the organization's sympathy to the bereaved families in Chicago.

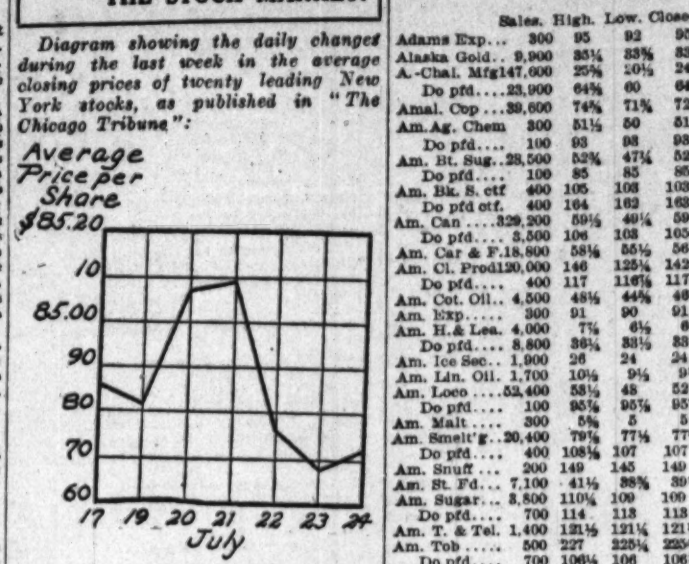
NEW YORK WEEKLY BOND RANGE.

Net	High	Low	Close	Change
10 Adams Ex. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
10 A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
10 A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
10 A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
10 A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
10 A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
10 A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
10 A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
10 A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
10 A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+

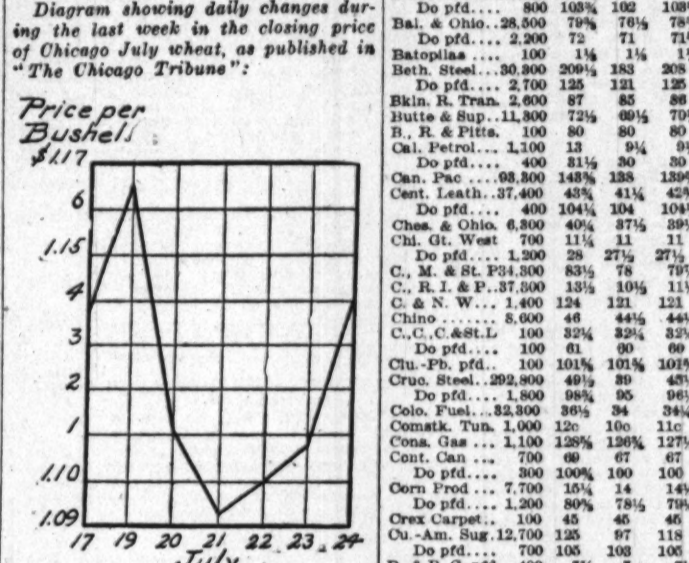
NEW YORK WEEKLY STOCK RANGE.

Net	High	Low	Close	Change
Adams Ex. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+

BAROMETER OF THE STOCK MARKET.



BAROMETER OF WHEAT PRICES FOR WHEAT.



NEW YORK WEEKLY STOCK RANGE.

Net	High	Low	Close	Change
Adams Ex. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+

NEW YORK WEEKLY STOCK RANGE.

Net	High	Low	Close	Change
Adams Ex. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+

NEW YORK WEEKLY STOCK RANGE.

Net	High	Low	Close	Change
Adams Ex. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+

NEW YORK WEEKLY STOCK RANGE.

Net	High	Low	Close	Change
Adams Ex. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+

BRITISH SENTIMENT FOR A TAX ON ALL LUXURIES.

LONDON, July 25.—The chief features of the London market last week were the stronger gold position at the Bank of England and the dealer discount rates. The new internal loans of the Australian and Indian governments should relieve the general financial position. Parliamentary sentiment and city opinion now favor strong measures, economic and fiscal, and heavy luxury duties, notably on imported American automobiles. The American side of the cotton problem is now receiving more sympathetic consideration in responsible quarters. The prevailing stock exchange stagnation is explained by the war loan and military uncertainties. Exchange problems are still difficult. The German financial outlook appears somewhat desperate.

WOMEN'S WEAR.

As the fall season draws nearer the outlook for good business is said to be bright, especially for millinery and dressmaking, and this in the opinion of many observers is due to the fact that the demand for these goods here from the other side and the higher prices that are being asked for them when they are imported. The domestic manufacturers of these goods are also being helped by the fact that the demand for these goods here from the other side and the higher prices that are being asked for them when they are imported. The domestic manufacturers of these goods are also being helped by the fact that the demand for these goods here from the other side and the higher prices that are being asked for them when they are imported.

BOSTON WEEKLY STOCK RANGE.

Net	High	Low	Close	Change
Adams Ex. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+

BOSTON WEEKLY STOCK RANGE.

Net	High	Low	Close	Change
Adams Ex. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+

WEEKLY BANK CLEARINGS.

City	July 22	July 23	July 24	July 25
New York	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,500,000,000
Boston	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,500,000,000
Chicago	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,500,000,000
San Francisco	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,500,000,000
Philadelphia	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,500,000,000

BOSTON WEEKLY STOCK RANGE.

Net	High	Low	Close	Change
Adams Ex. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+

NEW YORK CURB TRANSACTIONS.

Net	High	Low	Close	Change
Adams Ex. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+
A. G. M. Co. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	+

NEW YORK CURB TRANSACTIONS.

agreed that, even if there were certain patterns remaining, as long as sizes and styles were complete, the assortment might be called complete.

In reviewing the recent openings of men's wear piece goods for the spring 1946 season, it is interesting to find that in the smaller mill organizations will probably do more than their usual quota of spring business. The heavy advances made by the leading concerns, he said, show a disposition on their part to perpetuate the domestic buying boom. On this opportunity, when it comes up, to take advantage of war contracts may be taken advantage of. The fact that the mills are producing in cotton fabric, makes a very much more profitable form of manufacturing than catering to the demands of the women's wear industry of a varied nature.

Selling agents for men's wear piece goods mills find the season a particularly good one for war goods. When wool began to come up for sale, the mills were able to prevent supplies of the product from reaching the buyers because buyers began to take up cotton warp goods.

of Victoria Feresebeth, a 15 year old Polish girl of the same address, who boarded at her home and in preparation for their marriage—which was to be a happy one—she finished the dress anew, luxuriously. He had given her a large quantity of jewelry. He is the foreman for the Peoples Gas Light & Coke company.

Victoria vanished Friday. Later it was learned Andrew Sufocak, 20 years old, 1231 W. 12th street, Michael's friend for several years, had seen her too. The Canaipo avenue police were informed of the girl's disappearance.

Yesterday the police received a report that two men were fighting at 1931 Union avenue. They found Andrew Sufocak and Victoria bleeding, and Michael standing over them, holding a knife aloft, and screaming. On their

MONDAY. JULY 28

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

This Paper Consists of
Sections—SECTION
CIRCULATION
Over 500,000 S
Over 300,000 D

VOLUME 1



SEEK 413

BODIES IN NEAR EAST

Company Finder

sent' Not in the
Begin Raising

MAN SAVED

THE 1

Bodies identified..

Unidentified bodies

armory

Western Electric co.
missing to 10 p.
Total.....
The foregoing figures
and after variation of

BULLETIN
At 1 o'clock this morning
Hoffman and Naval
William J. Wood made
inspection of the hu

The coroner said he
cause of a rumor
that court building
bodies had been found
learned was untrue.
The coroner a

then began taking water. At the bottom of 17 feet & 8 inches from shore to the stern it was found deeper. Inspector

Something like an α of the length of the E seemed possible last When the last of

hauled up from b
capsized hull 826 b
recovered. There
time in the depths of t
and pinned beneath its
side. Figures compiled
Electric company and

CHECK UP
Checkers who were
department of the big
thorne reported in the

sides the identified
who started on the
sion were missing
benches. If all the
the completed roll of
tain 1,239 names—just
THE TRIBUNE's origi

mate. But it is expected that those now unaccounted for in the next day or two. In the Eastland, however, of the Western Electric some persons are missing, he detected by the co-

How many remain
the hull of the boat o
to say. Estimates va
possible 600, but the l
sidered without reason

START RAISING

Today the work of
land will begin. A b
from Duluth, is ready
over night on the east
street bridge, a few
the wreck.

brought up by the day of the search. One man of about 35, was died while Dr. Thomas police ambulance surgery over him.

(Continued on page 2)